

WANTOAT TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY

WANTOAT TO TOK PISIN

WANTOAT TO ENGLISH

COMPILED BY

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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION TO THIS REVISION OF THE WANTOAT DICTIONARY	4
REVISIONS	5
HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY	6
TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS	12
WANTOAT TO ENGLISH DICTIONARY	13
SEMANTIC DOMAINS	168
ENGLISH TO WANTOAT	176
TOK PISIN TO WANOTAT	197

Introduction to this Revision of the Wantoat Dictionary

This is a short dictionary of the Wantoat language (Ethnologue code wnc), a Papuan language spoken by about 8,000 people in the Wantoat subdistrict of Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea. The Wantoat language is a member of the Wantoat family in the Finisterre-Huon branch of the Trans New Guinea family. This dictionary represents primarily the Central Wantoat dialect. Other dialects are Wapu (Leron), Bam, and Yagawak.

This dictionary was compiled by Don Davis and John Dangepnana. Ed Quigley put the original files into a database, Danny DeLoach verified some of the data, and Susan Quigley revised the dictionary. The purpose of this revision was to develop conventions that would make it easier for both Wantoat speakers and others to use it.

Our hope is that this dictionary will give Wantoat speakers greater appreciation for the richness of their language, that it will encourage them to develop their literature both for themselves and for future generations, and that it will encourage them to use the literature they have already developed.

Susan Quigley

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Revisions

Revisions to the earlier manuscript of the Wantoat dictionary (2008) include conforming the spelling to what is used in the Wantoat scripture (particularly in regard to prenasalisation), developing conventions for the citation forms of nouns and verbs¹, removing postpositions from some of the citation forms, adding entries to fill out classes of words such as postpositions and noun classifiers, adding minor entries for words that have multiple allomorphs, adding or modifying some parts of speech, clarifying some of the definitions and some of the translations of example sentences, and adding senses to entries that were found throughout the dictionary and in the Wantoat scripture.

The following are some of the revisions regarding the definitions. The word ‘someone’ is used in the definition for major entries of verbs that have paradigmatic information showing object or benefactive agreement. The phrase ‘him or it’ is used in the definitions of verbs that are marked for singular object, but not for person. I removed *-ing* from verb forms in definitions, and I modified a few of the definitions to fit better with the part of speech as I was able based on the examples.

For some of the entries I added example sentences from other parts of the dictionary and from the Wantoat scriptures. I added quote marks to the example sentences when it seemed clear that it was a direct quote, and I added punctuation and capitalization within the quoted material.

For some of the translations, I added information that was explicit in the Wantoat sentences. I also corrected some of the translations, particularly when the person or tense marking did not reflect that in the example. I also tried to make the English translations of some of the example sentences more natural sounding.

Many of the example sentences have the basic structure of “They see __ and call it _____. Sometimes the verb *yake* ‘say’ is used and sometimes *inike* ‘call it’ is used. Sometimes the subject of these verbs is ‘we’ and sometimes it is ‘they’. Sometimes the object of ‘call’ is singular and sometimes it is plural. Thought I tried at first to make sure the translations represented these differences, I found that the sentences often sounded quite stilted. So I opted for a somewhat more natural English translation as Don Davis had done.

Medial verbs were often translated with the *-ing* form of the English verbs. Sometimes the translations were awkward or unclear, particularly when they involved different subject medial verbs. So I have changed some of them. (Many of the Wantoat sentences involve more than five clauses. Sometimes the *-ing* form in the English sentences help to give a more natural sound so that they’re not just strings of clauses conjoined by ‘and’.)

¹ One of the conventions already being used was that verbs would have the suffix *-ke*, which simply indicates that the following verb has the same subject. The conventions that I added were concerned with the main entries of verbs with object prefixes, and the citation forms of serial verb constructions.

How to Use this Dictionary

Consonants and Vowels

Wantoat has the following consonants:

b d g h j k l m n p r s t v w z

The letters **f**, **h**, **j**, **l**, **r**, and **v** are used in borrowed words such *ofis*, *Ebraham*, *Jerusalem*, *glas*, *marasin*, and *gayman*. The letter **h** is used in the word *aho* ‘no’.

Wantoat has 7 vowel sounds. The following chart shows the letters used to represent them.

Wantoat letter	English word	Phonetic symbol	Wantoat Word
a	mama	a	<i>kap</i> ‘song’
ä / a	what	ə	<i>yäk</i> ‘bag’
äa / aa	bat	æ	<i>bäap</i> ‘wild fig’
e	break	e	<i>kep</i> ‘land’
i	machine	i	<i>gin</i> ‘you all’
o	road	o	<i>yot</i> ‘house’
u	tune	u	<i>gup</i> ‘skin’

The Wantoat scripture does not use the letter **ä**. Rather, it uses **a** for the vowel sounds in both *kap* ‘song’ and *yäk* ‘bag’, and it uses **aa** for the vowel sound in *bäap* ‘wild fig’. The dictionary is not entirely consistent in its use of **ä** and **a**. I hope that Wantoat speakers will discuss the spelling and send me their corrections.

The word *apäa* ‘loudly’ is the only word that I know of in which **äa** represents the sounds/əa/ (the vowel sound in *yäk* followed by the vowel sound in *kap*.) If there are other words that also have these sounds together, I would like to know.

Prenasalisation

Nasals are the sounds we make when we close part of our mouth and the sound comes out through our nose. In Wantoat these are represented by the symbols **m**, as in *gomok* ‘snake’, **n** as in *ane* ‘here’, and **ng** as in *sängä* ‘thing’. The symbol **ng** is used only to represent the **ng** sound in English singer and Wantoat *sängä* ‘thing’. When the **ng** sound is followed by the **g** sound as in English finger, it is written in Wantoat with both the **ng** and the **g** as in *sanggum* ‘corn’.

Wantoat has many words that are made up of different parts. Compound words are made up of either more than one word or of one word that is repeated. Two such words are *kepkwaik* ‘digging stick’ and *gwakgwak* ‘insect’. Some words have prefixes at the beginning, such as *na-* ‘me’ and *ga-* ‘you’ in *nasike* ‘bite me’ and *gasike* ‘bite you’. And some words have suffixes at the end, like *-bam* ‘big’ in *gwakbam* ‘frog’.

When one part of a word ends in a vowel (**a**, **ä**, **äa**, **e**, **i**, **o**, or **u**) and the next part of the word starts with **b**, **d**, **g**, or **z**, Wantoat speakers make the sounds **m**, **n**, or **ng** just before the **b**, **d**, **g**, or **z**. So when *bäku* ‘hilltop’ is repeated in *bäkubäku* ‘top of a small hill’, it sounds like **bäkumbäku**. This is called prenasalisation.

When a nasal sound occurs between parts of a word, sometimes it is written, and sometimes it is not. When nasals occur in compound words in which the word is repeated, as in *bakngäbakngä* ‘weak’ they are not usually written. When nasals occur in compounds made up of a demonstrative word such as *a* ‘this’ and a classifier such as *gwen*, they are normally not written. So although the word sounds like **anggwen**, it is written *agwen*. And when a word ending in a vowel is followed by *-bam*, the nasal is not normally written. So though *kepi -bam* ‘main road’ is pronounced **kepimbam**, it is written *kepibam*.

When nasals occur because of a prefix, they are normally written. For example, the **n** is written in *nanduke* ‘see me’ and *ganduke* ‘see you’.

Prenasalisation is sometimes shown when the sound occurs as a result of compounding.

Inimbäkngake ‘thank him’ has **m** before *bäkngake*, but *taibakngake* ‘sing joyfully’ does not.

There are sequences of **mb**, **nd**, **nz**, and **ngg** between word parts that are not from prenasalisation. They are simply caused by a word part ending in **m**, **n**, or **ng** being followed by a word part beginning with **b**, **d**, **g**, or **z**. For example Wantoat has the words *zangwam* ‘yellow pandanus’ and *zangwambam* ‘large yellow pandanus’.

Wantoat Word Classes

The first section of the dictionary is an alphabetical listing of Wantoat words. After each word is an abbreviation that tells its part of speech or the class of words it belongs to. The following are the abbreviations used for the word classes along with examples. Some of the words that are listed in the dictionary are made up of more than one of these parts of speech.

Abbreviation	Part of Speech	Wantoat Examples
adj	adjective	<i>mätekngä</i> ‘small’ <i>gämänä</i> ‘red’
adv	adverb	<i>zet</i> ‘fast’ <i>wepdä</i> ‘slow’ <i>yakap</i> ‘first’
cl	classifier	<i>sandu</i> ² ‘one’ <i>wadupi</i> ‘that’ <i>katäpdäkä</i> ‘tree’
conj	conjunction	<i>bä</i> ‘or’ <i>ngänä</i> ‘but’ <i>ge</i> ‘so’
deg	degree word	<i>sikngä</i> ‘very’ <i>kän</i> ‘only’
dem	demonstrative	<i>a</i> ‘this’ <i>u</i> ‘that’ <i>amu</i> ‘that below’

² The underlined part of the word is the classifier. *San* is used when referring to flat things, *dupi* is used when referring to clusters, and *däkä* is used when referring to thick things. The words in the quotes are the meanings of the whole word.

Abbreviation	Part of Speech	Wantoat Examples
excl	exclamation	<i>aiyā</i> 'oh' <i>aho</i> 'no' <i>yik</i> 'yuck' <i>yung</i> 'oh no'
n	noun	<i>kamun</i> 'dog' <i>yot</i> 'house' <i>wam</i> 'word'
nu	number	<i>gwendu</i> 'one' <i>gweäyā</i> 'two'
p	postposition	<i>-de</i> 'to' <i>-kāt</i> 'with' <i>-ngä</i> 'after' <i>täne</i> 'of'
pro	pronoun	<i>nä</i> 'I' <i>nit</i> 'we two' <i>nin</i> 'we'
vi	verb, intransitive (does not take an object)	<i>koke</i> 'go up' <i>yuke</i> 'stay'
vt	verb, transitive (can take an object)	<i>kendeke</i> 'read' <i>yake</i> 'say' <i>nake</i> 'eat'
NP	noun phrase	<i>tauk depetdepet dākā</i> 'ruined cloth' 'naughty child'
VP	verb phrase	<i>ie nom päke kuke</i> 'represent someone' <i>masa imuke</i> 'ignore someone',

Looking up words

Wantoat has many words and many possible words. The dictionary would be too big if we were to try to put all of the possibilities in it, and the job would never be completed. For example, a single noun like *gwapäk* 'head' has the forms *gwapäknga* 'my head', *gwapäkngit* 'our heads', *gwapäkngin* 'our heads'³, *gwapäkga* 'your head', *gwapäksä* 'your heads', and *gwapäkngä* 'his head' or 'their heads'. And the simple verb *kuke* has different forms for telling who went and when they went, as in *kuk* 'he went', *kuing* 'they went', *kunggak* 'he's going' and *kukut* 'he went before today'. It also has forms that are used in the middle of a sentence like *kusika* 'he went awhile', *kuwawän* 'while he went', *kukengä* 'after going', and *kukutnä* 'after he went'.

Since we can't have an entry for every single possible word in the Wantoat language, we had to choose a form of each word to represent the rest of the forms of that word. This section tells what forms we used for nouns that refer to body parts, nouns that refer to family relationships, noun classifiers, postpositions, and verbs.

³ The possessor of *gwapäkngit* is dual ('we two') and the possessor of *gwapäkngin* is more than two people ('we').

1. Nouns referring to body parts are listed with the suffix *-na* ‘my’ as in *bakana* ‘my thigh’ *musipma* ‘my stomach’ *guyäknga* ‘neck’ *aama* ‘my cheek’. There are also entries for words that have irregular forms for ‘his’ such as *baki* ‘his thigh’ *mäse* ‘his back’ and *musiä* ‘his stomach’.

2. Nouns referring to family relationships are written without a possessor. So instead of listing *minga* ‘my mother’, *mingga* ‘your mother’, *mingä* ‘his mother’ and so on, we have simply listed the kinship terms such as *ming* ‘mother’, *nan* ‘father’, *yapa* ‘daughter’, *waäk* ‘son’, and so on.

3. Noun classifiers are words that tell something about the shape of an object. They never occur alone. Either a word related to it precedes it, or a number follows it. For example, *yot gwen* ‘house’, *buyämbam gwen* ‘big one’, *agwen* ‘this one’, and *gwendu* ‘one’ all have the classifier *gwen*. *Gwen* is used for things that are somewhat like a ball or cube. The words *nap täknga* ‘rope’, *kakaa buyambam taknga*, ‘bright light’, *ääkngä*, ‘this one’ and *täkngatu* ‘one’ all have the classifier *täknga*. *Täknga* is used for long flexible things like snakes, ropes, and vines. Classifiers are also used for things that we can’t see or touch such as *täpduk gwen* ‘day’ and *mait täknga* ‘illness’.

Wantoat has about 20 noun classifiers. Even though classifiers are never used alone, there is an entry for each of them in the dictionary. There is also an entry for each of them with the numeral *-tu* ‘one’. In the back of this dictionary are an English word list and a Tok Pisin word list. You can look up the words ‘classifier’, ‘one’, or ‘wanpela’ to see a list of them.

When a demonstrative precedes a classifier, the two are written as one word, as in *agwäk* ‘this’ *amagwäk* ‘that down there’, or *amugwäk* ‘that way down there’. A few of these are listed in the dictionary, but not all possible combinations are listed. When a number follows a classifier, the two are written as one word as in *täpätu* ‘one’ *täpäyä* ‘two’, *kwämbätdu* ‘one’ and *kwämbayä* ‘two’. Not all of the possible combinations of a classifier and ‘two’ are listed.

4. Wantoat has words like English prepositions, but in Wantoat, they are postpositions, because they come at the end of a phrase. Most of these words are written attached to the word before it. For example, the underlined parts of the following words are postpositions: *Jonkät* ‘with Jon’, *Jonde* ‘to Jon’, *Jondäne* ‘of Jon’, *Jondä täsikut* ‘Jon did it’ *yanggäne* ‘in the water’ *yanggäätang* ‘in the water’. The entry for each of these words has a hyphen before it indicating that it is written connected to the word before it. So there are entries for *-kät*, *-de*, *-däne*, *-dä*, *-ne*, and *-ätang*. Also these words have different first letters depending on the letter before it. So *-kät* is a main entry and has a list of the other sounds has: *-pä*t and *-ät*. And *-ne* is a minor entry and has a note saying to see the main entry *-une*.

5. Some other words that are listed with hyphens are *ma-* ‘don’t’ *-kän* ‘only’ and verbs based on *täke* ‘take it’ that can be compounded to other verbs to tell something about how an action is done, such as *-täkakoke*, *-take apuke* and *-täke kuke* (These seem to indicate that the action takes place over a long period of time or in some direction.)

6. Verbs

Wantoat has many prefixes and suffixes that are used on verbs. So in order to make it easier to find verbs, these are the conventions followed for the citation forms:

a. Verbs are listed in the dictionary without the prefix *ä-* ‘certainty’ or its other forms *ak-*, *ap-*, *at-*, and *as-*. So the citation form for *betake* ‘hold’ is simply *betake*, even though the form given in the example is *apbetake*.

b. Verbs are listed with the suffix *-ke*⁴ regardless of what suffixes are used on the verbs given in the examples. So if you want to know about the word *toikaing*, you need to recognize that the main part of the word is *toi* and look for it under *toike*.

c. Some verbs take prefixes telling something about the object. Some of these only tell whether the object is singular or plural as in *täkapuke* ‘bring it’ and *päkapuke* ‘bring them’ or *tämuke* ‘put it in’ and *pämuke* ‘put them in’. It is the *t-* and the *p-* that indicate whether the object is singular or plural. If a word is known to have both singular and plural forms, they are both listed in the dictionary. That is, there are entries for both *täkapuke* and *päkapuke*. The entry for the plural form has a note saying to see the main entry; that is, the one with the singular form.

d. Some verbs take prefixes that tell more about the object, such as *nanike* ‘tell me’ *ganike* ‘tell you’, *inike* ‘tell him’, *ninike* ‘tell us’, *danike* ‘tell you all’, *yänike* ‘tell them’. The main entry is the one with ‘him’ as the object, as in *inike* ‘tell him’. Other forms may be listed in the dictionary, with a note saying to see the main entry. But for many verbs, there is only an entry for the form for ‘him’. So if you want to know about a word that starts with *na-* ‘me’ such as *nanikwaike* ‘ask me a question’, but you can’t find it, look up that word with the prefix *i-* ‘him’; that is, *inikwaike*.

Some verbs that take prefixes do not have the prefix *i-* for ‘him’. The verb *tänguke* ‘hit him’ is one such verb. The main entry is for *tänguke*. But there are also minor entries for *nuke* ‘hit me’, *guke* ‘hit you’, *nisipmäke* ‘hit us’ *dasipmäke* ‘hit you all’ and *zipmäke* ‘hit them’. Each of these entries has a note saying to see the main entry *tänguke*. At the end of the entry for *tänguke* there is a listing of those other words.

e. Like many languages of Papua New Guinea, Wantoat often uses two or more verbs together to refer to one complex event. When two or more verbs are strung together in a series to refer to one event, it is referred to as a ‘serial verb construction’. For example *tänguwän kumbut* ‘he killed him’ is made up of *tänguwän* ‘he hit him’ and *kumbut* ‘he died’. The suffix *-wän* at the end of *tänguwän* says that ‘he’ did the hitting and that the subject of the following verb is different -- that is, the one who hit someone is not the one who died.

These words are listed with the suffix *-wän* on the first verb and *-ke* on the last verb. That is, there are entries such as *tänguwän kungwäke* ‘kill someone’, *kaiwän däkngeke* ‘pull apart’, and *kwasitämämbän kuke* ‘throw it away’. Entries for words like these have a grammar note saying [Gram: DS serial verb construction]. This says that the suffix that tells who did the killing is marked on the first verb, not the last. So ‘we killed him’ is *tängutna kumbut*. Also, since the verb *tänguke* has different forms for different objects, that word also changes. So ‘he killed them’ would be *zipän kumbing*, literally ‘he hit them and they died’.

f. Some of the entries in the dictionary are verbs that have a suffix saying who something was done for or to. This is called a ‘benefactive’ suffix because it often indicates for whose benefit something is done. For example, *zike* means ‘open’ and *zikngämuke* means ‘take it out for him’. The main entry for *zikngämuke* has the benefactive suffix *-ngämi* ‘for him’. The form for ‘take it out for me’ would be *zikngamuke*. There are no minor entries for most of these verbs, and the other forms are not listed in the main entry. There is simply a grammar note saying [Gram: Benefactive]. The only verb which has all of the benefactive forms spelled out is *gatängämuke* ‘help him’. The main entry lists all the forms, and there are minor entries such as *gatängamuke* ‘help me’ and *gatänggamuke* ‘help you.’

⁴ The suffix *-ke* is used on a verb in the middle of a sentence to indicate that its subject is the same as that of another verb later in the sentence. (Wantoat has a switch-reference system.)

Definitions

When the word ‘it’ is used in the definition of a verb, it indicates that the verb has the object prefix *t-* indicating that its object is singular, and that there is another verb with the prefix *p-* indicating that its object is plural. When the word ‘someone’ is used in the definition of a verb, it indicates that the verb has either object prefixes or benefactive suffixes. These have forms for ‘me’ ‘you’ ‘him’, us, ‘you (plural)’, and ‘them’. The forms of the verb showing object or benefactive agreement are listed at the end of the entry.

Table of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
1d	first person dual
1p	first person plural
1s	first person singular
2p	second person plural
2s	second person singular
3p	third person plural
3s	third person singular
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
cl	classifier
conj	conjunction
deg	degree word
dem	demonstrative
DS	different subject
excl	exclamation
gram	grammatical note
lit	literal
morph	morpheme
morph	morpheme
n	noun
NP	noun phrase
nu	number
p	postposition
Pl	plural
pro	pronoun
sp	species
v	verb
vi	verb, intransitive
VP	verb phrase
vt	verb, transitive

Wantoat to English Dictionary

A - a

- a** *dem. this. dispela.*
- ä-** *Morph: äk-; äp-; äs-; ät-. adv. with certainty. It immediately precedes the verb to which it applies. Aminu kupbamdä enangu äpbetake kukaing. Everyone carries a baby and goes. Aminu kwaäpzaanggä miti yot kätang kopä äkgitnawän kundu kepmän yuking. Many people entered the church until it was filled so that some remained outside.*
- ä** *See main entry: -ngä.*
- äakätap** *n. bamboo torch or flare. bumbum. Zikaane kunangge natäke, äakätap gatake kukamäng. When we want to go in the dark, we light a torch and go.*
- aake** *v. 1) be born. kamap pikinini. Itäne engang käpä gwan aake yuak. His baby is already born and is living. 2) be produced. Said of fruits and vegetables. karim kaikai.*
- aakngä** *dem-cl. this one. dispela. Aminu täpätutä wamu aakngä yawän natäpbum. A person said this talk and I heard it. See: täkngatu.*
- aaksan** *n-cl. bamboo which is split and separated into flat strips, often used to support the thatch on roofs. hap mambu. Variant: ayaksan.*
- aama** *n. my cheek. pes bilong mi. Nätäne aamatä mait siwä äpaptänggak. My cheek is swollen because I am sick.*
- aamgwen** *n. animal found near water. Wanpela abus i stap arere long wara. Kau täpätutäne umanä aamgwen ngang inikamäng. One animal we call 'aamgwen'.*
- aana** *n. my teacher. Traditionally, an instructor of initiates who imparts ritual secrets during initiation into manhood. tisa bilong mi, man bilong lainim mi long samting i tambu. Kwükngätä "Aanätä nanindämukut," ngang yawik. A learner will say "My teacher taught me that."*
- ääng** *n. shout. singaut. Aminu täpätutä äang yanggak. Someone is shouting (lit. saying a shout).*
- äap** *n. spittle. spet. Aminu täpätutä näe musiä tokngä natängamuke, äapnä sukngamukut. Someone was angry with me, and he spit his spittle at me.*
- ääpä** *dem-cl. this one. dispela. Katau ääpä gutongä duä; nomän sikngä. This pole is not crooked; it is very straight. See: täpätu.*
- äaptänguke** *vt. drug someone. Applies to the affects of chewing a certain variety of betel nut. spak long buai. Äaptänguwän pimanggak. It drugged him and he fell down. Duä äapnuwän pimanggat. It did not drug me and I did not fall. (I did not become drugged and fall down.) Isatbam ba zim näna äapnisipän kake, "Äapnuwän pimanggat," ngang yakamäng. When we have chewed the 'isatbam' betel nut and it drugs us, we see that and we say, "It drugged me and I fell down." 1s: äapnuke. 2s: äapguke. 3s: äaptänguke. 1p: äapnisipmake. 2p: äapdasipmake. 3p: äapzipmake.*
- agwäk** *dem-cl. this way. long dispela hap. Aminu täpätu kepi duä kaakge, aminu täpätu kepi yeukngämuke, "Agwäk kuyo," ngang iniwik. Because someone does not see the path, someone will show him the path and tell him, "Go this way." See: gwäkgu.*
- agwen** *dem-cl. this one. dispela. Aminu täpätutä, "Zägwen täpit?" ngang yawän, "Agwen," ngang iniwik. Someone will say, "Which one shall I take?" and he will answer him, "This one." Aminu täpätutä, "Aminu täpätue yuak?" ngang yawän, "You agwekätang yuak," ngang yakamäng. When someone says about someone, "Where is he?" we say, "He is inside this house." See: gwendu.*
- agwenzim** *dem-cl. this tiny one. Refers to a small animal or object. dispela liklik samting olsem ston. Suu mätekngä gwendusimu mätekngä sikngä kake, agwenzimun ngang yakamäng. Seeing a very, very tiny stone we say, 'this very tiny one'. See: gwendu.*

- aho** *excl.* no, not so. *nogat.* **Aminu täpätutä paipmin tänangge täsiwän, “Aho! Wadäkä nätäne. Ma täpim!” ngang inikamäng.** When someone is about to take our knife we say, “No! That one is mine. Don’t take it!”
- ai** *n.* 1) grandchild. *tumbuna pikinini.* **Waakngä yäpanätä buyämbam takake, maatnä äpnä päke, waakngä pängaiwä, waakngätäne nanä mingä aina nga engangu waäpäe yänikaing.** When sons or daughters grow up, marry and have children, the parents of the married couple call that baby ‘aina’. 2) daughter-in-law, what a woman calls her son’s wife. *tambu.*
- aigwäk** *dem-cl.* up there. *antap.* **Aminu täpätutä puyänäne kunangge aigwäk kopbut.** Someone wanted to go to his garden and went up there. *See: gwäkgu.*
- aike₁** *vi.* warm oneself in the sun or near a fire. *bonim skin.* **Got natäke katäp aikamäng bä gunzit aikamäng.** When we feel cold, we warm ourselves by the fire or in the sun.
- aike₂** *vi.* cry out in pain. *singaut.* **Aminu täpätutä zongäängäätang kunggawän säk paanggä tepän tokngä natäke aiwik.** If a person walking in the bushland is hurt by a thorn, he will cry out.
- aike₃** *vt.* 1) scratch (one’s skin). *skrapim.* **Gupmin kätang kakngä natäke aikamäng.** When our skin itches, we scratch it. 2) scrape. **Watdäkä sambung take misukgä aiwän kake, mingätä kaangä inike, “Aike mina täsiyä?” ngang yawik.** When a mother sees her child scraping a banana with a knife, she will scold him, saying, “What are you doing scraping it?” 3) grate, as in preparing grated vegetables. *skrapim.* **Säpät aike nanapät säke nakaing.** They grate coconut, cook it with food, and eat it.
- aimupänake** *vt.* eat half, eat around a piece of food. *kaikaiim hap tasol.* **Komba säke ngänä kata duä kayutnä äsisikuwik. Siwä kautdu take kake kautdukän aimupänake katäpdä isikuwik saau äpmutena kuwik.** If we cook taro but we don’t watch it carefully, it will burn. Then we’ll eat around the burned part and throw the burned part away.
- ainggämätake** *v.* yell at. *singaut strong.* **Aminu tapatuta puyana kawan maiwan**

ikwawa toikge ainggamatake kukut.

ainzing *adv.* up high.

aitdeke *vt.* scratch hard enough to break the skin. *skarap.* **Gupnäätang kakngä natäke aitdekgawän watä siwik.** When his skin itches he will scratch it so hard that it causes a sore. *Variant: ayitdeke.*

aiyā₁ *excl.* Oh! Indicating surprise. *Olanan!* **Sängä inätä sikngä kake “Aiyā! Sängä inätä sikngä,” ngang yakamäng.** When we see something that is really different (unexpected), we say “Aiyā! Something really different!” *Variant: aiyē.*

aiyā₂ *n.* her husband. *man bilong wanpela meri.* **Gäpmaäpä nanätä äpmäe aiyā ngang yakaing.** The people from Gäpmaäpä village call a husband ‘aiyā’. *Usage: Gäpmaäpä. See main entry: äp.*

äk- *See main entry: ä-*

akngake *v.* open. Usually refers to opening one’s mouth. *opim maus.* **Dokta aminu täpätu genäätang watä siwikge iniwän akngawik.** A doctor will tell someone with sores in his mouth to open it.

akoke *vi.* 1) come up. Said from the viewpoint of a person who is at the point to which the other person is moving. *kam antap.* **Aminu täpätutä amundang puke gätu akopikge natäke äsakoke yukut.** Someone went down and then wanted to go back up, so he went back up and remained there. 2) come into. *kam insait.* **Aminu täpätutä yoäkatang koke nanam näpikge natäke, “Gätä akoke näng,” ngang iniwik.** Wanting someone to come into his house to eat he will tell him, “Come in and eat.”

amaakätang *adv.* underneath. *ananit.* **Sängä täpätu amaakätang teke sängä kundu engetängän pena itä täpakusiwän, amaakätang yuwik.** When we leave something underneath and put some things on top, they will cover it over and it will remain underneath. *Variant: kemakatang.*

amaamän *n.* confluence of two rivers. *wara bung.* **Yanggä täpäätä zipmake apu amaakamayäke amaamän ngang yakamäng.** We call it ‘amaamän’ when two rivers come and join. *Variant: amila.*

amagwäk *dem-cl.* that side. *long hap i go.* **Aminu täpätutä sängä täpätu tapikge natäke, “Amagwäk saak kayo,” ngang inikamäng.** Knowing that someone wants

- to find something, we tell him “Look over on that side.” *See: gwäkgu.*
- amäk** *n.* fight. *pait.* **Aminu kundutä amäpä kake,** “**Amäk täsikaing,**” **ngang yakamäng.** When we some people fighting, we say “They are having (lit. making) a fight.”
- amäke** *vi.* fight. *wok long pait, pait.* “**Amake, aminu täpätu tänguing,**” **ngang yakamäng.** We say “They fought and hit someone.”
- amäte** *pro.* all of them, everyone. *olgeta manmeri.* **Aminu kundutä wait nake gupnä peningä kake, aminu täpätutä,** “**Waiu mämindä naing?**” **ngang yawän,** “**Amätetä naing,**” **ngang inikamäng.** Seeing that some people have eaten sugar cane and left the rubbish there, someone says, “Who has been eating sugar cane?” and we tell him, “Everyone has been eating it.”
- amayäpii** *dem-n.* down there at the trunk, referring to the place beneath the branches of a tree from the perspective of a person up in the tree. *ananit.* **Aminu täpätutä zimän däkäne koke buyä detnangge natäke, aminu yäpii däkäätang yutningu teke maa kuningge,** “**Amayäpiiätangu teke kunong,**” **ngang yawik.** When someone climbs a breadfruit tree to shake down its fruit, if people are standing near the tree, he will say, “Leave the place there underneath the tree (lit. down there at the trunk) and go.”
- ambam** *pro.* 1) all these. *ol dispela.* **Sängä täpätu kana buyämbam siwänu,** “**Ambamu däsingge?**” **ngang yakamäng.** If we regard something as being a multitude, we say, “How come all these?” 2) incessantly. *olgeta taim.* **Mingätä puyä yäpanätä täsiwikge iniwän, yäpanätä äpbitäke,** “**Ämbamu äsinggän naniwawi täsinggat,**” **ngang yawik.** Her mother will tell her daughter to work, and her daughter, not wanting to, will say, “I’m working because you are incessantly telling me to.”
- ambem** *n.* woman. *meri.* *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: mää.*
- amike** *vi.* jump, swing from branch to branch. *kalap i go.* **Aminu kundutä katap tangän koke katau däkätuine amike kuke täsiak täsining.** Some people will go up into a tree, and as they swing to

other trees they will play (have fun).

- amin** *n.* person. In folktales this can also be used of animals. *man, meri, manmeri.*
- amin däkäsım** *n-cl.* short person, dwarf. *sotpela man o meri.* **Aminu täpätu kana mämäyā duā, dāpākngā sikngā siwän amin dākäsım ngang yakamäng.** Seeing that someone is not tall, but very short, we say, ‘a very short person’. *See: dākä.*
- amin gutong** *n.* thin person. *bun nating.* **Aminu täpätu mämäyā sikngā siwän sapbinā wenā, kwataikän täpā bingā kake amin gutong ngang yakamäng.** Seeing someone who is very tall and without flesh, just like a bone, we say ‘a skinny person’. *Variant: amin tatängä.*
- amin säam** *n.* crossed pieces of wood, a cross. *diwai kros.* **Aminu akupän matmat gwene kwaikamängge amin säam ngang yakamäng.** When someone has died and we bury him in the cemetery we speak of ‘a cross’ (to mark the grave).
- ämin wee** *n.* 1) reflection or likeness. *dewel.* 2) mirror. *glas.* **Glas san kake amin wee ngang yakamäng.** Seeing a flat glass (mirror) we say ‘amin wee’.
- aminbam** *n.* everyone. *olgeta manmeri.*
- amindätdät** *n.* kind or generous person, one who helps friends and strangers alike. *man bilong bel gut long olgeta.* **Aminu täpätu kawätna itä aminu notnä bā notnä duäe sängā takekän yämuke, sängā take sikngā täsiwän kake, amindätdät ngang yakamäng.** When we see a person give things to those who are his friends as well as to those who are not his friends, and we see him do very good things, we say that he is a generous person.
- aminuake** *n.* old person. *lapun man o lapun meri.* **Aminu wäwi mää kwakngā kayā kake aminuake ngang yakamäng.** When we see that a man or woman has white hair, we say ‘old one’.
- aminzak** *n.* domesticated, tame. *i no wail.* **Aminu täpätutä ikwawa toikgakge, aminzak gwen ngang yakamäng. Zong duā.** Because someone takes care of a pig we say that it is a domesticated (tame) one. It is not wild.
- amugäpma** *dem-cl.* lower village (section). *ples daunbilo.* **You gäpmaäpä yuke you gäpmandune nanätä amugäpma ngang yakaing.** When people live in two villages placed together the people of one village

refer to those in the lower village. *See: gäpmandu.*

amugwäk *dem-cl.* down below, downwards. *daunbilo.* Aminu täpätutä kepi duä kaakge botake aigwäk kunangge täsiwan kake, “Ugwäk guä. Amugwäk kunim,” ngang yakamäng. If we see that because someone does not know the road, he gets confused and starts to go up the hill, we say, “Not that way. We’ll go down below.” *See: gwäkgu.*

amunagäpma *dem-cl.* lower village, referring to a village on a lower ridge. *ples daunbilo.* You gäpmandu enane bākudäkāne yuwān, gäpmandu amunane yuwik. Siwān enane yuaing amindā you amunane yuaing gäpmāe amunanggäpmā ngang yakaing. One village will be above, on a ridge, and another one will be below it. And the people who live above refer to the village living below as the ‘the one below’. *See: gäpmandu.*

amunagwäk *dem-cl.* down below, down there. *long daunbilo.* Aminu täpätutä botake enagwäk kopān kake, “Ugwäk guä. Amunagwäk kunim,” ngang yakamäng. If we see that someone is confused and goes up the hill, we say, “Not there. We’ll go down here.” *See: gwäkgu.*

amunandang *adv.* down below. *daunbilo.* Aminu täpätue umanā yake, “Zägwäk kuk?” ngang yāna, “Amunandang pukuk,” ngang yakaing. Saying someone’s name we say, “Where did he go?” and they say, “He went down below.” Kwaiu gwendutä bepmāke apān kake, “Zendanggā bepmāke apunggak?” ngang yawān, “Amunandanggā bepmake akonggak,” ngang yakaing. Seeing a bird coming, someone says, “Where is it flying from?” and they say, “It is flying up from down below.”

amunane *adv.* down below. *daunbilo.* Yapanätä mingä, “Zane kunim?” ngang inikwaiwān, “Amunane kunim,” ngang yawik. A daughter will ask her mother, “Where shall we go?” and she will say, “We’ll go down below.”

amune *adv.* down below. *daunbilo.* Äpnätä maatnāe, “Apmanu zāne kunim?” ngang inikwaiwān, maatnätä “Amune kunim,” ngang iniwik. A husband will

ask his wife, “Today where shall we go?” and she will tell him, “We’ll go down below.”

amunzing *adv.* down below. *daunbilo.* Aminu ainzing yuainggā amunzing ngang yakaing. People who are up (on a mountain or hill) say ‘below’ (about the area down below them).

amupat *adv.* on the other side. *arapela sait.* Aminu täpätutä ikwawā dāmān gwekātang yuke, kepman saakge amupat ngang yawik. Someone who is inside a pig fence will call the outside area the ‘other side’ of the fence.

amutä *adv.* down a little, over a little. *daunbilo liklik, long hap i go liklik.* Sängä täpätu tuwäng täsike, ngänä tuwāngu duä kake moo komune matāna, täpätutä “Amutä isāngepuke matāyo,” nga niniwik. We’ll mark something, but not seeing the mark we’ll cut it just anywhere, and someone will tell us, “Move over (down) a little and cut it there.” *Variant: amutengän.*

amutengän *adv.* down below. *daunbilo.* Sängä täpätu äpbotake teke, enane kokengä gātu natdeke, waatdäkä täpätutä puke tākakopikge inina puke ngänä katak duä kake, komdune tawambān kake, “Amutengän pukuke kayo,” ngang ininim. If we forget and leave something, and after going up (a hill) we think of it again, we’ll tell a child to go down and bring it up, and he’ll go down, but if we see that he doesn’t see it well and he looks for it somewhere, we’ll tell him “Go down further and look.”

an *pro.* this one. *em.*

— *adv.* here it is. *long hia.* Waatdäkä täpätu wesim sikngä nikät gatake yuwātnä mingätä, “Undang yuak?” ngang yawān, “Ngän. An,” ngang inikamäng. If a child is really near to us and his mother says, “Is he there?” we tell her, “Yes. Here he is.”

ana *adv.* here it is. Said when finding something that someone is searching for. *em hia.* Mani kina sandu aminu täpätutä ätäsiwān pimapān tawasika, aminu täpätutä kake, “Ana. Gwa kaat,” ngang iniwik. If someone drops a kina coin and is searching for it and someone sees it, he will tell him, “Here is is. I’ve found it.”

anäandä *pro-p.* these two, those two. *dispela tupela hia*. **Waatakä täpaät täpätuätdä** you gwendune yusika sambung yuk nake yuwawä, nanätä apu kake, “Mämindä sambung yuu nak?” ngang yawän, täpätu “Nuyäk” nga natäke äkgwauke, “Anäandä,” ngang yawik. If three children are in a house eating ripe bananas and their father comes in and sees and says, “Who ate the ripe bananas?”, one of them will think “He might hit me”, and he'll be afraid and say “These two.”

andä *pro-p.* he, she. Used of humans only. *em*. **Aminu täpätue yänangge andä ngang yakaing.** Wanting to speak of some person they say 'andä'.

andang *adv.* here. *long hia*. “**Undang yuak?**” ngang yawä, “**Ngän, andang yuak,**” ngang yakaing. If I say, “Is it there?” they say, “Yes, it is here.”

ane *adv.* here. *long hia*. **Uyapnätä paanäe** you gwendutang yuwawän kuke, umanä yake, “**Undang yuak?**” nga yawän, iät gatake yutninggä “**Ngän, ane,**” ngang inining. If a younger brother goes to a house where his older brother is staying, and calls his name and says “Is he here?” those who are with him will tell him, “Yes, he is here.”

angangaätang *adv.* this area, this piece of land. This is a reference to an area where a certain kind of thing abounds, such as firewood, bananas, sweet potatoes, etc. *long dispela hap graun*. **Mäa täpätu katapnä wenä siwän, kepiäpäne kuwawän, mäa täpätu kake, “Bautna, zäne kunggayäk?”** ngang iniwän yake, “**Zongä angangaätang katapmäe yawambit,**” ngang iniwik. If a woman has no firewood, and is going along the track, and another woman sees her, she will ask her, “Friend, where are you going?” and she will tell her, “I will look for firewood in this bush area.”

anggämän *adv.* clear, evident, not hidden. *kliä*. **Sängä täpätu duä usikwatäpän kake, “Anggämän yuak,”** ngang yakamäng. Seeing something not covered over, we say “It is clear”.

anike *vi.* quarrel. *pait long toktok*. **Gawan ba Gwabon nanätä äpnäät maatnäätdä yangänuke amapät kake, “Anike amakamayäk,”** ngang yakaing. If a husband and his wife are quarreling and

fighting, and people from Gawan or Gwabon village notice it, they say, “Those two are quarreling and fighting.” *Usage:* Gwabon, Gawan. *See main entry:* **anuke**. *Variant:* **ayanganuke**.

anin *pro.* this or these. Usually said while pointing to it or showing it to someone. *em, dispela*. **Kaap gätu nak nga nanätä peke yäpanäe, “Minä bingä napsä?”** ngang inikwawän, kaap nanangge katakngi katapmike, “**Anin,**” ngang yawik. If a father puts meat and yam down and asks his daughter, “Which will you eat?” she, wanting to eat the meat, will show it to him with her hand and say, “This one.”

anuke *vi.* quarrel. *pait long toktok*. **Äpnäät maatnäätdä yangänuke amapät kake, “Anuke amakamayäk,”** ngang yakaing. If a husband and his wife are quarreling and fighting, and people notice it, they say, “Those two are quarreling and fighting.” *Variant:* **anike; yangänuke**.

anzä *adj.* one like this. *kain olsem*. **Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot kuke misuu däkätu usike täkapu notnä täpätue yeukngämuke “Gä anzä bingä kayä?”** ngang iniwän “**Ngän, nä unzä bingä kayä,**” ngang inikut. A person went to the store and bought a small knife, and he brought it and showed it to his friend and asked him, “Do you have one like this?” and he told him, “Yes, I have one like that.”

anizing *adv.* like this or thus. Said when demonstrating an action. *olsem*. **Aminu täpätutä sängä täpätu gutongä täsiwän kake, täpätutä inindämuke, “Unzing guä. Anzing täsiyo,”** ngang iniwik. Someone will do something wrong, and someone will see it and teach him, saying “Not like that. Do it like this.”

anzoom *adv.* about this time or about then. Said while indicating an approximate time by gesturing the sun's position. *taim olsem*. **Aminu täpätutä, “Puyä zäpduk täsiwi puyukut?”** ngang iniwän, aminu äsiniwik kápätä täpdukngäe katakngä duä natäke, “**Anzoom,**” ngang yawik. If someone says, “When did you finish doing the work?” and the person who is to tell him doesn't know the time exactly, he will say, “About this time.”

aom *dem-cl.* here or this area. Said while

indicating a location by pointing or showing someone. *hia, dispela hap.* **Yäpanätä sanggum zak yapunangge mingä anzing iniwik,** “Ming, zaomune yapumbit?” **ngang iniwan,** mingätä yeukngämuke, “Aomune yapuyo,” **ngang iniwik.** A daughter wanting to plant some banana sprouts will ask her mother, “Mother, where shall I plant them?” and her mother will show her and tell her, “Plant them in this area.” *See: komdu.*

äp *n.* husband. *man bilong wanpela meri.* **Wäwi täpätutä mäa täpän maatnä däknäke,** mäa waäpätä wäwi wa täkut täpae äpma **ngang iniwik.** When a man takes a woman and she becomes his wife, that woman will call that man who took her ‘my husband’.

äp- *See main entry: ä-*

äpä *excl.* no. A negative interjection used to protest or refuse something. *nogat.* **Aminu äpätutä sängä täpätu katak duä kake,** “Ninane bä?” **nga natäke,** “Täpäm,” **ngang yawän toiknätä kake,** “Äpä! Gätäne duä. Nätäne,” **ngang inike täpik.** A person who does not look carefully at something will think it is his own and say, “We’ll take it,” but when the owner sees it he will say to him, “Eh! That isn’t yours. It’s mine,” and he will take it.

apäa *adv.* loudly. Used in reference to a shout. *i krai moa, tok strong.* **Aminu täpätutä itäne wamu kupbam natäpningge, apäa sikngä yawän,** kupbam natäpning. If someone wants everyone to hear his words, he will shout very loudly, and everyone will hear him.

äpbä *adv.* maybe or perhaps. Used to express uncertainty or doubt. *ating.* **Aminu täpätutä apikge notnä täpätu täpduk iniwik ngänä zet duä apän notnätä** “Äpbä apik, bä duä bä apik,” **ngang yawik.** When someone tells his friends when he will come, but he doesn’t come quickly, his friend will say, “Maybe he’ll come and maybe he won’t.”

äpek *n.* grandmother. *tumbuna, lapun mama.* **Nätä nanatäne mingäapae äpeknga ngang iniwit.** I will call my father’s mother ‘my grandmother’.

äpiäpit *adj.* dishonest, insincere. *giaman man, man bilong giaman.* **Aminu täpätutä**

kem wamu äsinggän yawän kake äpiäpit ngang inikaing. Seeing someone who always tells lies they call him ‘dishonest’.

apmaatzim *adv.* just now, right now. *nau tasol.* **Neminätä neminä kake,** “Nemi, **gä tupä apuyäk?” ngang iniwän,** “Aho, **apmaatzim sikngä apunggat,**” **ngang iniwik.** A brother-in-law will see his brother-in-law and ask him, “Brother-in-law, did you come a while ago?” and he will tell him, “No, I have just now arrived.”

apmäk *n.* grasshopper. *grasop.* **Gwakgwau täpätu apmäk ngang yänikamäng.** We call one kind of insect ‘apmäk’.

apmäkwapmike *vt.* wrap around something, twist around something. *krungutim, raunim.* **Waakngätä mingätäne taukngä täke äsapmäkwapmimbän kake,** **kaangä inike,** “**Apmäkwapmikgawi täpsäk,**” **ngang iniwik.** If a mother sees her son twisting her clothing, she will scold him saying “If you keep on twisting it, it might tear.”

apman *n.* today, now, during a given period of time, including the present. *tude, nau, long dispela taim.* **Notnätä notnä kake,** “**Notna, Gä zäapduk apuyäk?” ngang iniwän,** **notnätä yäke,** “**Apman aput,**” **ngang yawik.** If someone sees his friend he will ask him, “Friend, when did you arrive?” and he will reply, “I came today.” **Aminu täpätutä yekau gwendu bä sande gweayä bä yoka duä napik.** Ge ie **natäke itä** “**Apmau aopätangu yoka duä sikngä nanggat,**” **ngang yawik.** Someone won’t eat a mango for a month or maybe for two weeks. So thinking about it he will say, “I haven’t eaten a mango now all this time.”

apmeä *adv.* later, afterwards. *bihain.* **Yäpanätä mingäe,** “**Maket kuta,**” **ngang iniwan yäke,** “**Apmeä kuta,**” **ngang inikut.** A daughter said to her mother, “Let’s go to market,” and she replied, “Let’s go later.”

apuke *vi.* come. Said from the viewpoint of the one who is at the place at which the other person arrives. *kam.* **Säminätä nokgänäe sanggum imuke,** “**Apuke täng,**” **ngang iniwik.** When a sister gives a piece of sugar cane to her brother, she says to him, “Come and take it.”

äs- See main entry: ä-

äsäna *n.* friend. *wantok.* Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: baut.

äsikngä *adv.* really ; truly ; heartily ; superlatively. Usually used immediately preceding a verb. *moa yet, tru, tumas, olgeta.* Aminu täpätutä mekngäkätang kusika ikngwäng tapaäyā zipmāke äsikngä bākngake yotnā päku säke nakut. A man went hunting in the forest, and he shot two possums, then he was really happy (lit. really rejoiced) as he took them home and cooked and ate them.

äsing *n.* sneeze. *kus long nus.* Nomin kätang tämbitā täsiwän sumusumun siwän äsing yakamäng. When mucous in our noses causes a tickle we sneeze.

äsinggän *adv.* always. *oltaim.* Kwaitdä äsinggän bepmāke engetängän sukukaing. Birds always fly and go about up high.

äsingu *adv.* perhaps, it might be that... *ating.* Aminu waakngä täpätue puyä täsiwikge iniwän, äpbitäwän gātu nanätä waakngä täpätue, “Äsingu gätä apme täsiyā?” ngang yawän yake, “Ngan,” ngang iniwik. Someone will tell his son to do some work, but he won't want to, and again the father will say to another son, “Perhaps you will do it?” and he will tell him, “Yes.”

ät- See main entry: ä-

-ät See main entry: -kät.

ätagwäk *dem-cl.* this way, along here. *long dispela hap.* Aminu kundutä mekngäkätang kuke kepie äpbotake yuwawä, täpätutä kepi yeuyämuke, “Ätagwäk,” ngang yäniwik. When some people lose their way in the forest, someone will show them the road and tell them, “This way.” See: gwäkgu.

atane *adv.* there. *long hap.* Aminu täpätutä paipnā tāke tāku komdune teke apän notnätä, “Paipba zāne teäk?” ngang iniwän, “Atane teke aput,” ngang iniwik. Someone will take his bush knife, and leaving it somewhere he will come back, and his friend will ask him, “Where did you leave your knife?” and he will reply, “I left it there (where I was working).”

-ätang See main entry: -kätang.

äteätemnä *adv.* sarcastically, abrasively, scolding. *krosim oltaim.* Māa täpätutä

waaknāe kaangä yäniwän kake, “Ateätemnä yānike äsinggän zipmānggak,” ngang yakut. Seeing a woman scolding her son, they say, “She always speaks abrasively and spansks her children.”

ätemnä *n.* anger. *belhat.* Äpnäät maatnäätdä äyangānūke, maatnätä sikngä tängutnangge ätemnä sikngä natāpik. When arguing with her husband, the wife will want to hit him and will feel really angry.

atepa *n.* 1) century plant. *Agave americana.* 2) fibres of the century plant. *rop bilong wokim bilum.* Sängä wa päke kwäkngä kwapmike yäk paikaingge natāke kundutä atepa ngang yakaing. They take those things and spin cord from them, and they weave the string into bags. Some people call them 'atepa'. *Variant: alepa.*

atepdä *adv.* over there a little. *long hap i go liklik.* Mingätä yāpanāe sängä täpātu tākapikge iniwän kuke komdune tawambän kake, “Undang guā. Atepdä kuke kayo,” ngang iniwik. A mother tells her daughter to bring something, and she sees her (daughter) go somewhere looking for it, and tells her, “Not there. Go and look over there a little.”

atepdaumune *adv.* over there. *long hap.* Kaunsildä aminu kundue puyä yāmuke päsiningge yäniwän kuke ngänä komduätang päsiwawä kaunsildä kake, “Atepdaumune kuke päsinong,” ngang yawik. The council man, having given work to some people, sees that they have gone and are working in an area, and he will say to them, “Go over there and work.” *Variant: atuengän.*

ateptāke *vi.* sulk, be peeved. *bel kros.* Äpnätä maatnāe kaangä iniwän, ateptāke äpnāe nanamu duā sängāmik. A husband will speak angrily to his wife, so she, being peeved, will not cook food for her husband.

atopätang *adv.* over there. *long hap.* Aminu täpätutä notnāe natāke, “Mate zāndang yuaing?” nga aminu täpātu inikwaiwän yāke, “Atopätang yuaing,” ngang iniwik. Someone will think about his friends and ask “Where is the gang?” and someone will reply, “They are over there.”

atugwäk *dem-cl.* over there, that way. *long*

hapsait. **Yanggä täpätune kautdu saak yukengu atugwäk saak ngang yakaing.** Being on the other side of a river, they say, 'across over there.' **Aminu täpätutä yanggäe kunangge natäke ngän kepie äpbotawän, täpätutä kepi yeungämuke, "Atugwäk kuyo," ngang inikut.** When someone wanted to go to the water but forgot the way, someone showed him the road and said to him, "Go this way." *See: gwäkgu.*

ätun *adv.* there. *long hap.* **Aminu täpätutä kamunäe, "Zändang yuak," ngang yawän aminu täpätutä, "Ätun," ngang inikut.** When someone said about his dog, "Where is it?" someone replied, "There it is." *Variant: ätnan.*

atune *adv.* over there. *long hap.* **Nanätä waakngäe, "Siotda zäne teyäk?" ngang iniwan, "Atune tet," ngang yawik.** A father will ask his son, "Where did you put your shirt?" and he will reply, "I put it over there." **Nanätä waakngäe sängä täpätu täpikge, "Atune kuku kake täkapso," ngang iniwik.** So that his son will bring something to him, his father will say to him, "Go over there and find it and bring it here." **Nansikngätä yäkngä waakngäe imuke, "Täku yäknga atune teke gätuka apso," ngang iniwik.** An uncle will give his bag to his nephew and say to him, "Take my bag and go put it over there, and then come back." **Atune duä tek.** He didn't leave it over there.

atunzing *adv.* over there. **"Atunzing yuak," ngang yananga dua.** They can't say 'He's over there.'

atupat *adv.* the other side, refers to the other side of a stream or of some physical barrier. *long hapsait.* **Yanggaäpäne yuke sup mutna kuke atupat pimapik.** We'll be beside a stream and throw a stone, and it will go and fall down on the other side.

awake *v.* cross over on a bridge. *brukim wara long bris.* **Saakäpä awake kautdu saak kopnim.** We cross over on a bridge and go up the other side (of the ravine).

awän *n.* a variety of bamboo having distinctive stripes. *mambu i gat makmak.* **Kekngä yäpundu kunzikunzinä kayä kake umanä awän ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a clump of bamboo with striped markings we call it 'awän'.

awangä *adj.* crooked, incorrect. *krungut, i no*

stret. **Yot mitäpnangge posdäkä kwaina nomän duä, gutongä siwän kake awangä ngang yakamäng.** If in order to build a house, we set a post and we notice that it is not good but crooked, we say it is 'awangä'

awaot *adv.* across to the other side, as when a tree falls across a road or stream. *hapsait.* **Katau däkätu yanggäpäne kautdu saak pasikana puke yanggäpä täpä yatupän kautdu saak pimapän kake äminu ugwäk saak yutninggä, "Awaot pimapän kat," ngang yaning.** If we cut a tree down beside a stream, and it falls across to the other side, people over there will see it and say, "I saw it fall across the stream to the other side." *Variant: akaut.*

awiä **waäpäkän** *n.* the only one left, the only one that exists, the only one I have. *wanpela tasol.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätutäne pensol täpätu tänangge yawän, "Aho, ma täpim. Awiä waäpäkän," ngang inikut.** Someone said he wanted to have his friend's pencil, but he replied, "No, don't take it. That is the only one (I have)."

awiasip *adv.* once. *wanpela taim.* **Nata Lae nakanu gwenduatang awiasip kunggat.** I go to Lae only once a year. *See: sip.*

ayaksan *n.* bamboo strip. *hap mambu.* **Kekngä äwesike ayaksan nga aminu kundutä yakaing.** They split bamboo into strips and some people call a piece of it 'ayaksan.' *See main entry: aaksan.*

ayitdeke *vt.* scratch. *skrapim.* **Amunggäpmä nanätä gupnäne kakngä natäke ayitdeke ngang yakaing.** When those in the lower part of this village have an itch, they say 'ayitdeke' (for 'scratching it'). *Usage:* Lower part of Gwabogwak village. *See main entry: aitdeke.*

ayok *excl.* agreed, it's OK to do that. A response used to indicate agreement to a proposed course of action. *em i orait.* **Äpekngätä sängä täpätu ainätäne nga äpekngätä tänangge natäke ainäe, "Take täpit?" ngang iniwän yäke, "Ayok, undang täpso," ngang iniwik.** A grandmother, wanting to take something she knows is her grandson's, will say to her grandson, "Is it OK for me to take this?" And he will reply, "Its ok. Go on and take it." *Variant: ayom.*

ayom *excl.* agreed, it's ok to do that. *em i orait.*

Aminu täpätutä maa kunangge natäke maatnäe, “Kuta?” ngang iniwän, “Ayom,” ngang yawik. When a man wants to go to a distant place he will say to his wife, “Shall we go now?” and she will reply, “OK.” See main entry: ayok.

ayunga *n.* my penis. *kok bilong mi.* Aminu kundutä wäwitäne ayungä ngang yakaing. Some people say a man's 'ayungä'. 3s: ayungä.

B - b

bä *conj.* or, and, perhaps. *ating, o.* Aminu täpätutä wamu takngatu kem yawän aminu kundutä natäke, “Kem yanggayäk,” ngang iniwä äpmäakake, “Bä kem yat,” ngang yawik. When someone says something that is not true, and some people hear it and say to him, “You said something untrue,” he will be ashamed and say, “Oh, maybe I did say something untrue.”

bäaätang *n.* footprint, tracks. *lek mak.* Aminu täpätutä ngwayuk gwene kepi yaike kuwikngä kake bäaätang nga yäkamäng. Seeing that someone has stepped in some mud and gone away we talk about the footprints.

bäagoma *n.* top of my foot. *lek.* Waatdäkä kundutä täsiak täsike, waatdäkä täpätutä bäagomdä notnä täpätu tänguwan, kwanäm sikut. Some children were playing, and one of them kicked another with his foot, and he cried. 3s: bäangomnä.

bäam *n.* 1) voices, sounds of people talking together. *nois bilong toktok.* Aminu kundutä you gwenduatäng bä yuke bä zändanggä yuke wamu yawä ngänä wam bäambän natäpnim. When some people are in a house, or wherever they may be, and are talking together, we only hear the sound of their voices (not what they are saying). 2) lips.

bäambu *n.* eel. *maleo.* Bäambu yanggäpätäng yuaing, sike amindä zipmake ätnäkaing. Kau take sikngäpä. Eels live in the rivers, and people kill and eat them. They are very good meat.

bäamuke *vt.* select, assign, claim, reserve. As when selecting one of a litter of animals to be taken at a later time. *makim (bilong baiim).* Aminu täpätutä ikwawä mäteu aminu täpätutäne usinangge ngänä mani wenä siwän, apmeä usinangge

moo bäamuke kuke yusika, mani päkengä, apu usiwik. When a man wants to buy someone's little pig but he has no money, he will just select one to buy later and he'll go and wait, and after he gets the money, he will come and buy it. *Variant: bäamuteke.*

bäamuteke *vt.* select, assign, claim, reserve. *makim.* See main entry: bäamuke.

bäanga *n.* my foot. *lek bilong mi.* Nätäne bäangaätäng watä buyämbam, ge kepi kunängä duä. There are many sores on my foot, so I can't walk. 3s: bäangä.

bäap *n.* wild fig tree. *diwai pik.* Aminu kundutä bäap zak päku kwaikaing. Some people get fig seedlings and plant them. Katau däkätu tapuyä buyämbam gwegwensim gätu tatängi ngwayokngä kake umanä bäap ngang yänikaing. Seeing a tree with rather large fruit and broad leaves, we call it 'baap'.

baat *adv.* crosswise, across at an angle, as when nailing a brace in a wall. *diwai i pas long kona i go long arapela kona.* You gwendu mitäke katau gomdu baat tänguwa kekekawikge baat tängukaing, yot mitäkainggä. When building a house those who build it nail a pole across the wall at an angle to make it strong.

baatäpä *n.* zigzag or crooked path. “Kepi baatäpä kuna,” ngang yäkamäng. We say, “Let's go along the zigzag road.”

bait *n.* sugar cane variety. *wanepela kain suga.* Waiu yäpundutäne umanä bait ngang yänikaing. They call one kind of sugar cane 'bait'.

bakäpä *n.* top plate, part of a timber wall. *diwai bilong pasim sapnil o sparen o lukta.* Yot mitake katap bä kekngäpä bakäpä päsiikaing. When they build a house they use poles or bamboo for top plates.

bakäbakä *n.* a variety of tree used to give shade to coffee trees. *wanepela kain diwai.*

- Bakäbakä** *nganu kätäu mätekngä dākäsīm kopi puyä päsiķe undaᅅg kwaikaing.* Bakäbakä is a small tree that they plant where they plant coffee.
- bakabam** *n.* frog. *rokrok.* **Aminu kundutä bakabam ngang yakaing.** Siwän kundutä gwapbam ngang yakamäng. Some people say 'bakabam', (for 'frog'). But we call them 'gwapbam'. *Variant: gwapbam.*
- bakädäkä** *n.* 1) a variety of tree. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Katau dākätu umanä bakädäkä ngang yākamäng.** There is a tree that we call 'bakädäkä'. 2) corner post. *pos bilong kona.* **Ane bakädäkä ngang yakamäng.** We say the 'corner post' (of a house).
- bākake** *vi.* become tame or domesticated. *kamap i no wail, em i bilong ples.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawä toimbä bākake, gätu zongu dākngānangä duä.** When people take care of a pig until it becomes tame, it won't become wild again.
- Bakan** *n.* name of an area. *nem bilong ples.* **Keu kombdu umanä Bakan ngang inikaing.** You Gwambon ngang inikaing gäpma wesim. They call one area 'Bakan'. It is near the village they call Gwabon.
- bakana** *n.* my thigh. *lek bilong mi.* **Nätäne bakana.** My thigh. **Aminu täpätutä zet kunangä duä. Däsingge, itäne baki watä kayä.** Someone can't walk fast. That is because he has a sore on his thigh. *3s: baki.*
- bäkgäkä** *n.* a variety of eel that is short. *sotpela malio.* **Wamu waakngä bäambu täpätu yanggätang yuak, siķe waäpä dāpākngä ge umanä bäkgäkä ngang inikamäng.** That word is an eel that lives in the water, and because it is sort we call it 'bäkgäkä'.
- baki** *n.* his thigh. *lek bilong em.* See main entry: **bakana.**
- bakngä** *adj.* gentle, tame, domesticated. *belisi, i no belhat.* **"Kamun tokngä duä; bakngä gwen" ngang yakamäng.** We say, "The dog is not fierce; It's a tame one." *Variant: bakngämbakngä.*
- bakngäbakngä** *adj.* weak. Said of lime powder which has lost its strength. *i no gat strong, hat liklik tasol.* **Aminu isat nake upi kaiwän ngänä isau näpiu duä gämätawän kake, "Upi bakngäbakngä gwa sik," ngang yanggak.** When someone chews betel nut and uses lime,

but the betel nut he is eating does not turn red, he says, "The lime has become weak."

bäkngake *vi.* be happy, rejoice, be delighted. *amamas.* **Nanätä waakngäe mani K2 sandu imän bäkngake usiwam yot kukut.** A father gave his son a two Kina note, and he was delighted and went right to the store.

bäku *n.* hilltop, plateau, the top of a rise. *antap.* **Aminu kundutä kepi kusika, tawanu dākätune koke, bäku dākäne kundoke yuwätäkawänä gätunä kuning.** Some people will walk along the road awhile and go up a a mountain, and after arriving at the top of a rise and resting, they'll go on again. **Bä kudäkäne ngangu amindä kuke undaᅅg yuwätäkawä kukaing.** 'At bākudäkä' means at the place where people go and rest before going on (up the mountain). *Variant: bākubäku.*

bākubäku *n.* top of small hill. *antap long liklik mauntain.* **Keu tawan bingä ngänä dāpākngä, siwän amindä une koke yuwätäkawänä kukaingge natäķe, kundutä bākubäku ngang yāwawä kundutä bäku ngang yakaing.** It's like a mountain, but it's short, and people go up there and rest and go on again, and they think about that, and some call it 'bākubäku' and some call it 'bäku'.

bamake *v.* challenge, defy, invite to fight. *taitim bun bilong pait.* **Aminu täpätutä amäk täsinangge, "Bamake amäk wam yanggak," ngang yakaing.** When someone wants to fight, they say, "He is challenging and talking about fighting."

bambam *n.* trap for catching eels or tadpoles. *basket bilong kisim maleo.* **Yanggä tämuke ngwaing bä bäambue natäķe bambam päsikamäng.** Ngwaing bä bäambutä apuke undaᅅg upeķe yuwä päkamäng. We make traps when we want to catch tadpoles or eels. The tadpoles or the eels come and become helpless there, and so we catch them.

bämbäm *n.* a leaf-like growth on the joints of bamboo which falls off when dry and is used to line the walls of houses as a windbreak. *lip bilong mambu.* **Siķe bämbämu wa tatākngi ngwayokngä sasan, siķe amindä bämbäm tatāk päķe yot mitäķaing.** Bāmbām are broad leaves,

and people take bāmbām leaves and build houses.

bami *adj.* rotten ; decayed. Used of seeds and seed potatoes after they have been planted for some time. *olpela pinis*. **Nak kwanguwä yemitä pukuwawän bami äpbukätawik**. Ge ie natäke bami ngang yakamäng. When they have planted a yam and its roots go down it becomes rotten. So thinking about that we say 'bumi'.

-bän *deg.* only. *tasol*. **Gikae banipban tawamso**. Follow just your own heart. (Do what you want.) See main entry: **-kän**.

bänäkän *adv.* middle, in the midst, among. *namel*. **Bänäkän ngangu komba gweyäk kwaimune peke, sanggum gwendu bänäkän tenim**. 'Bänäkän' is like this: we will put two taros on the edge and one corn in the middle (of them).

bänga *n.* my heel. *lek bilong mi*. **Aminu ninu kupbamdäne kepininu bängäninu kayäkän**. All of us people, our feet have heels. 3s: **bängä**.

bängee *adv.* afternoon, from about 4:30pm until dark. *apinun*. **Bängee ngangu gunzitdä äpukunangge dändäm enake, tawan däkäne wesim kuwawän kake, "Bängee gwa singgak," ngang yäkamäng**. 'Bängee' means that the sun is about to set, standing just above the mountain and going down. Seeing that we say, "It has become afternoon." going

Banggäm *n.* name given to pigs. *nem bilong pik*. **Wamu waäkngä ikwawäe umanä yänikaing**. This word is a pig's name.

bäniä *n.* his stomach or heart. *bel bilong em*. See main entry: **bänipma**.

bänikä *n.* catbird, variety of bird with long black tail feathers. *pinis i gat longpela na blekpela tel*. **Kwaiu gwendu yemitäne dänggämi mämayä siwän zikaä gwen kake umanä bänikä ngang yänikamäng**. Seeing a bird having long black tail feathers, we call it 'bänikä'.

bänikuyup *adv.* worried, upset, apprehensive. *wari*. **Aminu kundutä paip tängän Lae kuningge natäke, paipdä kuwän zetzet täsike, yäkngä gwendu paip gwene duä tämuke, Lae kawän wenä siwän, "Bänikuyup täsike, yau gwendu duä tämäng," ngang yaking**. Some people wanted to go to Lae on the plane, and they

hurried because the plane was leaving, and they didn't put a bag on the plane, and in Lae they saw that it was missing, and they said, "We were worried and we didn't take one of the bags."

bänimän *n.* variety of banana that ripens. *wanpela kain banana*. **Sambungu gomdutäne umanä bänimän ngang yänikamäng, sike sambungu wa gomubuyä akengu takake ayukakaing**. We call one kind of banana 'baniman', and that kind ripens as it matures.

bänipgämän *n.* red ironwood. *kwila*. **Aminu kundutä bänipgämän zak päku kwaikaing**. Some people take 'bänipgämän' seedlings and plant them.

bänipma *n.* 1) stomach, inside, middle part of the body. *bel*. **Amindäne bänia, bākaapdäne bänia**. A person's stomach, or an animal's stomach. 2) my heart. The seat of emotion and intellect. *bel*. **Sängä täpätu tänangge bänip sikngä singgat**. I want to get something with all my heart. (Lit. I have real heart to get something.) **Inäe bänianekän natäke, aminu täpätu duä inikut**. Only thinking about it in his heart, he did not tell it to anyone.

bänipzikän *n.* variety of sweet potato with dark flesh. *kaukau*. **Sita däkätu bäniatang zikayä kake bänipzikän ngang yakamäng**. Seeing a sweet potato with dark flesh we call it 'dark middle'.

baptake *vi.* swell up. *solap*. **Mäatä gäpek gupbike, dopang gwene peke, yanggä tukngwäke, täpdu zikaä gwendukän yuwawä, yanggätä zipän, gäpeu wa baptake nguyukngä siwänä, säke nakaing**. Women shell beans, put them in a bowl, and pour water over them, and while they wait just one night, the water hits them, and after those beans swell and become soft, they cook them and eat them.

bapu *n.* grandparent or grandchild. *tumbuna*. **Mingä nanätäne mingä nanäe bapuna ngang yänikamäng. Gätu waakngä bāyāpanätäne waakngä yāpanäe bapuna ngang yänikamäng**. We call our parents' parents 'bapuna'. We also call our sons' or daughters' children 'bapuna'.

bäsa *n.* green bean, string bean. *bin*. **Puyä kayuk päsike, mäatä bäsa zak päke päku yapukaing**. Making a new garden, women take bean seeds and plant them.

bäsät maot *n.* a variety of grass with red stems and yellow leaves, growing in clumps. *wanpela kain gras.* **Zongäzongä yäpundu gämänä siwän tatäkngi singäwami zängwam bingä kayä kake bäsät maot ngang yänikaing.** Seeing grass growing in clumps and having red stems and yellow leaves they call it 'bäsät maot.'

basike *vt.* coil up something, like a rope. *raunim.* **Nap bä kandä äkngä kaike basike pakapukaing.** They pull down a vine or a lawyer cane, coil it up and bring it in.

basitnawake *vt.* surround me. *banisim me.* **Natane iwanata basitnawake nutnangge tasikaing.** My enemies surround me and prepare to strike me. *See main entry: basitawake.* *Is: basitnawake.*

basitnawake *vt.* surround someone. *banisim em.* **Natane iwanata basitnawake nutnangge tasikaing.** My enemies surround me and prepare to strike me. *Is: basitnawake.*

batäm *n.* prickly vine used for making armbands. *rop bilong wokim paspas.* **Nau täkngatu umanä batäm ngang yänikamäng.** Itä kataksip yamäkaing. There is a vine which we call 'batäm'. They make armbands with it.

baut *n.* female friend. Used as a term of address by women to women. *wantok.* **Aminu kundutä mäa täpaänä kayä päkaingu baut yäke äsamäkaing.** Some men have two wives, and they call each other 'friend', but they fight with each other.

bayuk *n.* flat stick or bar used to fasten a bark panel against a doorway to close up a house tightly, usually a length of split palm. *hap limbum.* **Gwambok yapunangge natäke, bayuk sasandä yapukaing.** Wanting to secure a doorway they close it up with some split palm sticks.

bayuke *vt.* bar or secure a doorway. *banisim.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawä dämän wamäke, gwämbok gwäke kekngä bä katap gomü bayuke kukaing.** Some people build a pig fence, secure bamboo or a piece of wood for the opening, and go away.

beakngä *adj.* long, tall. *longpela.* **Aminu kundutä beakngä ngang yäwawä**

kundutä mämaya ngang yakaing. Some people say 'beakngä' and others say 'mämaya'. *See main entry: mämaya.*

beem₁ *adj.* naked. *skin nating.* **Aminu täpätutä taukngä waike yuwän kake, kundutä beem täpä ngang yäwawä, kundutä kwangga äpä ngang yakaing.** Seeing someone who has taken off his clothes, some people say 'beem täpä' and some say 'kwangga äpä' (meaning 'a naked one'). *See main entry: kwangga.*

beem₂ *n.* millipede, a small, many-legged animal which stings. *binatang i gat pait.* **Beem ngangu genä tokngä, sike beemu waäpä kätakngi kwaapzäng sikngä.** Beem has a hurtful mouth (stinger), and the beem has very many arms.

beem₃ *n.* bamboo tube used to channel water from a spring so it can be collected. *mambu wara.* **Kekngä matäke yanggä tumände beem yamändekaing.** Cutting a length of bamboo to fill with water they poke out the joints inside to make it a container (or a channel).

bemuke *vt.* fill up. *pulimapim.* **Yanggä zitnangge kekngä matäke bemuke kukaing.** Wanting to catch water they cut a bamboo, and they fill it up (with water) and then go.

bendä *n.* stone. *ston.* **Aminu kundutä bendä ngang yäwawä, kundutä sup ngang yakamäng.** Some people say 'bendä' and some say 'sup' for 'stone'. *See main entry: sup.*

benggäk *n.* belch. **Aminu täpätutä nanamu buyämbam sikngä näpän, musiätä gwan nga bingä siwän, "Benggäk yanggak," ngang yakaing.** When someone has eaten a lot, and his stomach has had enough they say, "He is belching."

benggo *n.* bamboo flute, or empty bottles used to create a similar effect. *musik mambu.* **Aminu tupänanätä kekngätäne zunä bä kwaikwai mätekngä matäke, unekän simbang käkngä gekake pikakingge benggo ngang yänikaing.** People from before cut the top off of a bamboo or a small variety of bamboo (called 'kwaikwai'), and bound the pieces together in a line to blow them (as music). They call that a 'benggo'.

bepmake *vi.* fly, of any winged creature. *flai.* **Kwaitdä bepmäke kukaing.** Birds fly

- and go.
- bepmäkngi** *n.* wing. *pul bilong pisin.* Aminu kundutä kwaitdäne piäe bepmäkngi ngang yāwawā, kundutä piä nga yakamäng. Some people call a bird's wing 'bepmäkngi', and some of us call it 'piä'. *Variant:* piä; piä.
- bepmäsukuke** *vi.* fly around, refers to the action of a bird in continuous flight. *flai i go.* Kwaitdä bepmäsukuke nanam nānangge maa kukaing. Birds fly around all the time and go far searching for food.
- besip** *n.* mat made of flattened wild sugar cane or split pieces of bamboo, and woven in various designs. *blain.* Wakum tainangge natäke, kekngä pasike, mätekämäteknä wetzukuke, besip päsiike, taikaing. Wanting to dance, they cut bamboo, and split it into small strips, and they weave mats, and dance with them (as decorations).
- betake** *vt.* carry or cradle in one's arms like a baby. *karim (bebi).* Aminu kupbamdä enangu äpbetake kukaing. Everyone carries a baby and goes.
- beyä** *n.* woman. *meri.* Aminu kundutä beyä ngang yāwawā, kundutä mää ngang yāwawā, kundutä ambem ngang yāwawā, kundutä kamāa ngang yakaing. Some people say 'beyä' (for 'woman'), some say 'mää', some say 'ambem', and some say 'kamāa'. *See main entry:* mää.
- biape** *n.* warrior, soldier. *ami, man bilong pait.* Aminu kundutä ami bä amäk aminde natäke biape ngang yakaing. Some people say 'biape' when they think about an army person or a fighting man.
- bii** *n.* variety of vine. *wanpela kain rop.* Nau tākngatu zongänggāatang nanā umanā bii ngang yānikamäng. A kind of bush vine we call 'bii'.
- bimbin** *n.* beads. *bis.* Sängä wa mää bä waatdäkätä guyäkngäne bungätātakaingge - kundutä bimbin ngang yāwawā, kundutä kamakum ngang yakaing. Those things that women or children wear around their necks - some people call them 'bimbin' and others call them 'kamakum'. *See main entry:* kamäkum.
- bin** *n.* maggot. *wanpela kain binatang.* Ikwawä gwendu äkungwäke bukätāwawän, ingutdä kuke bin suwik.

When a pig dies and rots, flies go and lay maggots.

- bindonga** *n.* my hand. *han bilong mi.* Äminu kundutä itäne bindongä ngang yāwawā kundutä itäne kätakngi ngang yakaing. Some people say 'itäni bindongä' (for 'his hand'), and others say 'itäne kätakngi'. *See main entry:* kätaknga.
- bingä** *p.* like or same as. Used in comparisons. *olsem.* Saka mingü zonganggāatang yuaingu taak bingä ngänä saka mingü musiä buyāmbam gwegwen. Wild turkeys that live in the bush are like chickens, but wild turkeys' eggs are big. "Aminu täpātu kawä nä bingä sikngä siwän kaat," ngang yakut. He said, "I saw a person who is just like me."
- binopbam** *n.* variety of yam. *wanpela kain yam.* Nau dākätutäne umanā binopbam ngang yānikaing, sike nau wadäkätäne gupmä sapbi kayä siwän tatäkngi ngwayokngä sasan. They call a variety of yam 'binopbam', and that yam's skin is thick and its leaves are broad.
- binopbam kunzi** *n.* design painted on bark and used in festivals. *wanpela kain mak.* Tupä bapubamdä kunzi tākngatu binopbam kunzi ngang yānipä matäkaking. Our ancestors used to paint a design they called 'binopbam' design.
- binot** *n.* yam with thin skin and small leaves. *wanpela kain yam.* Nakge umanä; sike binotdäne gupnä tatäng siwän, tatäkngi matekngäsim. It is a yam's name; and its skin is thin and its leaves are very small.
- binotbam** *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* Wamu aäkngä nakgäne umanä, aminu kundutä binopbam ngang yāwawā kundutä binotbam ngang yakaing. The meaning of this word is the name of a kind of yam. Some people call it 'binopbam' and others call it 'binotbam'. *Variant:* binopbam.
- binotgämän** *n.* yam with red skin and a red sprout. *wanpela kain yam.* Puyä kayuk päsiike, wäwitä binotgämän zak päku puyäne kwangukaing. Nau wadäkätäne gupnä gämänä siwän zuyukngä kuut gämänä kake binotgämän ngang yānikaing. Preparing a new garden, men bring 'binotgämän' yam tubers and plant them in the garden. That yam's skin is red, and its sprout is also red, so seeing it they call it 'red binot'.

binotkwak *n.* variety of white yam. *waitpela kain yam*. **Puyä kayuk päsike, wäwitä binotkwak zak päku kwangukaing.** Preparing a new garden, men bring 'binotkwak' yam tubers and plant them.

binunggu *n.* grass used for thatch. *kunai*. **Aminu kundutä binunggu ngang yäwawä kundutä säk ngang yakaing.** (Referring to 'kunai' grass) some people call it 'binunggu' and others call it 'säk'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry:* **säk**.

biopma *n.* my finger. *pingga bilong mi*. **Kätakngindäne biopmi mäa wäwi waatdäkä kupbam kayäkän.** All of us, men, women and children, all have fingers on our hands. *See main entry:* **boopma**.

bipmak *n.* variety of small plant with red berries. *wanpela kain liklik diwai*. **Kätäu däkätusimu tapuyä gämänä siwän buyämbam duä takanggak. Mäteknä däkäsım konggak. Sike umanä bipmak ngang inikamäng.** There is a small tree whose berries are red and it doesn't grow tall. It grows just a little. And we call it 'bipmak'.

bisäp *n.* large bamboo used for cooking food, storing liquids, etc. *mambu*. **Matap nanä gätu kunduät bisäp ngang yakaing, siwän kundutä kekngä nga yakaing.** People from Matap and others call bamboo 'bisäp', and others call it 'kekngä'. *Variant:* **kekngä**.

bisäpnämeng *n.* mosquito. *natnat*. **Matap nanätä inguu änisikaingge bisäpnämeng ngang yäwawä, kundutä ngakngat ngang yakaing.** People from Matap call the insects that bite us 'bisäpnämeng', and some call them 'ngakngat'. *Variant:* **ngakngat**.

bitäke *v.* dislike, refuse, be unwilling. *i no laik*. **Mingätä yäpanäät puyäne kusände iniwän ngänä yäpanätä bitake yanggäe kukut.** A mother asked her daughter to go with her to the garden, but her daughter refused and went to the river. **Nanätä waakngäe puyä täkngatu täsiwikge iniwän, äpbitäke kukut.** His father told his son to do some work, and disliking it he left.

bitäknä *n.* a pause, break, or rest. *les, kisim win*. **Aminu kundutä "Bitätngä wenä täsinggak" ngang yäwawä, kundutä "Tendekngä wenä täsinggak," ngang yakaing.** Some people say, "He works

without 'bitäknä'" and others say, "He works without 'tendekngä'." *See:* **bitäke**. *See main entry:* **tendekngä**.

biyandupmäge *vi.* snore. *pulim nus*. **Aminu kundutä däpunä peke äyanggämuke pewä kake, kundutä "Biyandupmäge pekaing" ngang yäwawä, kundutä "Äyandupmäge pekaing" ngang yakaing.** Some people, seeing others sleep making noises, say "They are snoring ('biyandupmäge') and sleeping," and others say "They are snoring ('äyandupmäge') and sleeping." *Variant:* **äyandupmäge**.

bokngän *adv.* both at once, two at once. Is also used when referring to the birth of twins. *tupela wantaim*. **Sängä täpaäyä aminu täpätutä bokngän gwaamumbik.** One man will carry on his shoulder two things at a time.

bokngike *vt.* carry something on one's back. *karim*. **"Mingätä engangkäpä bokngike täkapunggak," ngang yakaing.** They say, "A mother has brought her baby, carrying it on her back."

bokngipeke *vt.* give birth to young and then abandon them. *karim pikinini na lusim i stap*. **Wamu waakngä kaapdä mätekngä bokngipeke undang kukaing.** That word means that animals give birth to their young and then leaving them there, they go on.

bomäbomä *n.* bird variety. *wanpela kain pisin*. **Kwaiu kundu yanggäpänekän kungapuke yuaing. Kundu kwakngä, kundu zikatziakä. Sike kwaiu wa umanä bomäbomä ngang yänikamäng.** Some birds fly around over water. Some are white and some are grey. And we call them 'bomäbomä'.

bombing *n.* vine with large thorns. *rop i gat nil*. **Nau zongängäätang nanä täkngatu paangä kayä kake umanä bombing ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a bush vine with thorns we call it 'bombing'.

bondä *n.* bark loincloth. *maro*. **Wamu waakngä "Ketu nanä amindä bondä wamäkaing" ngang yäkamäng.** Concerning that word, we say, "The people from Ketu wear bark loincloths."

boom *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana*. **Sambungu gomdutäne umanä boom ngang yänikamäng.** We call one kind of banana 'boom'. *Variant:* **kupapun**.

boom₂ *n.* 1) welt. *mak i kamap long skin taim ol i paitim long kanda.* Aminu täpätu waatdäkä täpätu kayätä tänguwän, gupnäne boom enaking. A man with a son struck him, so welts raised up on his skin. Siwän gätu isat napä boom zipmäkaing. They chew betel nut and welts come up (in their mouths). 2) switch which results in welts when struck. Gätu täkngatu nanatä waakngä kaapätä boom tängukut ngang yakaing. And they say “A father who had a son struck him with a ‘boom’ switch.”

boopma *n.* finger. *pingga.* Katakngindäne boopmi mäa wäwi waatdäkä kupbam kayäkän. All of us, men, women and children, have fingers on our hands. *Variant: biopma. 3s: boopmi.*

boot *n.* cough. *kus.* Aminu kupbamdä boot yake mait yot kuke maräsin nakaing. Everyone who coughs (lit. says cough) goes to the clinic and takes medicine.

botake *v.* forget, not know. *lusim tingting.* Aminu täpätutä sambung wamnangge natäke ngänä, notnäät paut täsike yot gäpmane yusika botake, sambungu duä kuke wambut. A man wanted to wrap his banana stalks, but he visited with a friend and stayed at home and forgot, and he didn't go wrap the bananas.

botasukuke *vi.* wander about lost. *lusim tingting long rot na wokabaut nating.* Aminu täpätutä keu tupä duä kakuu kombdune inätäkän kuke botasukuke yukut. A man was going alone on a road that he had not been on before, and he wandered about lost.

bukä *n.* platform, shelf, floor, bed. *bet.* Yotdäne bukä gwen bä nanam penangge bukä gwen bä dāpun petnangge bukä gwen. The floor of a house, or a shelf for putting food up, or a bed for sleeping on.

bukänä *adj.* 1) damp. Said of clothing or items that are usually dry. *i gat wara.* Aminu täpätutä sopaäpäne apuke, “Sopätä tängamän tauknga bukänä gwa sik,” ngang yakut. Someone came in the rain, and he said, “It rained on me, so my clothes are damp.” 2) rotten. Said of vegetables, dead flesh or decayed wood. *sting.* Ikngwängu gwendu kumbutna kake, “Bukänä gwa sikut,” ngang yäkamäng. Seeing a possum that has

died, we say, “It has already rotted.”

bukäwangä *n.* ladder, stairs, steps. *lata.* Dämedäkä siwän kepi kunangä duä siwän katäp täpä bä kekngä äpä pasike bukäwangä täsike une kopnangä. Coming to a cliff and not able to go further we cut down a tree or a bamboo, and making a ladder it is possible to continue on up.

bumämäk *n.* a variety of grass which grows in clumps of various colors. *wanpela kain gras.* Zongäzongä ngwängätu umanä bumämäk ngang yänikamäng. Sike kundu zängwam bingä, siwän kundu gwegwengä, kundu gämänä. There is a clump grass we call 'bumämäk', and some is yellow, some is green, some is red.

Bumbum *n.* name of a village. *wanpela ples.* Gätu you gäpmandu umanä Bumbum. Also, there is a village called Bumbum.

bumbum *n.* bat. *nem bilong wanpela liklik blakbokis.* Kau gwendusimu sipä bingä ngänä mätekngä gwenzim nga kawatna, kep gwasotde apän kaamängu, umanä bumbum ngang yänikamäng. When we see an animal like the flying fox, but small, and we see it that it comes at dusk, we call it 'bumbum'.

Bumbuyan *n.* 1) name given to pigs. *givim nem long ol pik.* Aminu kunduta ikwawäe umanä yänikainggäne umanä. This is a name that some people give to pigs. 2) name of a spring below Gwambonggak village.

bumi *adj.* tattered, worn out, used. *olpela.* Tauk sanu bumi siwän äwesiwän, mutna kuwän, kayuk sandu usikaing. Bä sängä kundu kayuk duä kake, bumi ngang yakamäng. When a cloth is worn out we tear it up and throw it away, and buy a new one. Or if we see something that is not new we say that it is used.

bunam *n.* tree with large leaves and sap. *nem bilong diwai pikus.* Kätäu dākätu tatäkngi buyämbam sasan siwän inukngä kayä, umanä bunam ngang yänikamäng. There is a tree with broad leaves and sap, and we call it 'bunam'.

bundäng *n.* variety of sweet potato with white skin. *wanpela kain kaukau.* Sita dākätu umanä bundäng ngang yänikamäng. Sike sita wadäkä gupnä kwakngä. We call one kind of sweet potato 'bundäng'. Its skin is white.

bungä *adj.* full. *pulap.* Yanggä däknäpä, yanggätä ngwäke, bungä bä tumbängäpäne akopänä, matäwä zipmäkaing. They dam up a stream, and the water fills up the pond, and when it is full or has reached a certain mark they break open (the dam).

bungabunga puke yuke *VP.* nod off to sleep. *ai i pas.* Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue wam iniwawän, aminu waäpätä bungabunga puke yukut. Someone kept talking to his buddy until that one nodded off to sleep.

bungänggauk *n.* dove. *wanpela kain pisin.* Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä bungänggauk ngang yänikaing. They call a certain kind of bird 'bungänggauk'.

bungatäke *vt.* put on around the neck. *hangamapim long nek.* Mäatä bimbinu nap täknäne mike, guyäknäne bungatäke, äpbäknäke sukukaing. Women string beads on a cord, and putting them around their necks they go walking around happy.

bungatängämuke *vt.* put on around the neck. *hangamapim long nek.* Mingätä yäpanäe gunzit bimbin täknä bungatängämuke tewän epu kukut. During the day a mother put a string of beads around her daughter's neck, and then the daughter went outside.

bungep *n.* trap. Aminbamdä kaap nänangge natake, meknäkatang bungep päsiwä, ikwawä bä ikngwäng zipä, päku säke naking. Wanting to eat some meat, everyone made traps in the forest, and they (the traps) trapped pigs or possums, so they took them and cooked and ate them.

bungoke *v.* peek in, peer at. *lukluk.* Aminu kundu yoäkatang yuwawä, aminu täpätutä apuke, kepmän kätanggä bungoke, yoäkatang kakut. While some people were in a house, someone came and from outside peered into the house.

bupbuyake *v.* 1) smack one's lips, as while eating something delicious. *mek nois.* Aminu buyäbamdä kumup tapun säke itdeke gätu säke tukngwäke, sipundä kwaike bupbuyake naking. People cooked some pandanus fruit, and removing the kernels they cooked it and poured it out, and they ate it with spoons smacking (their lips). 2) kiss. *kis.*

Mingätä yäpanä mätekge aamnä bupbuyake yänimbäknäking. Mothers kissed their little daughters' cheeks and spoke happily to them.

bupmäke *vt.* sew. *samapim.* Tauknga ätapän, tauk bupmäk täke bupmäke, gätuna täkum. My clothes tore, so I took a needle and sewing it up, I put it back on.

buptake *vi.* become old, be useless from wear. *olpela pinis.* Tauu kayuk san ngänä buptake wai gwa sikut. It was a new cloth, but it has gotten old and no good.

busäpmäke *vt.* tie together, as in two ropes. *joinim.* Aminu täpätutä sambung wamnangge natäke, "Waakngä, nau täknägu busäpmäke namuyo," ngang inikut. Someone wanting to wrap up some bananas, said, "My son, tie a rope on to this one and give it to me."

busäpmäteke *vt.* tether or tie up, as when tethering an animal. *pasim i stap.* Mäa täpätutä ikwawa mätekngä kayuk sikngä betäke, napdä tewän tänguwän, katap däkäne wamäke, gitnä sikngä busäpmäteke kukut. A woman carried a new little pig and tied a vine to a tree, and tethering it securely she went away.

busi *n.* variety of insect with strong wings. *wanpela kain binatang.* Gwakgwau gwendu piä kekeknä siwän äpbepmäke kukaing. Kundu gämänä, kundu zikayä, kundu gänggäng bingä, sike umanä kunduta busi yäniwawä, kundutä meem ngang yänikaing. There is an insect with strong wings that fly around. Some are red, some are black, some are like clay [grey], and some call them 'busi' and some call them 'meem'. *Variant: meem.*

butake *vt.* watch while being real close to someone or something. *lukluk.* Waatdäkä täpätutä kaap näpän kake, waatdäkä notnä täpätutä butake, kwanäm siwän, imän nakut. When a child was eating some meat, his buddy was watching at his elbow, and he cried (for some), so he gave him some and he ate it.

butäm *n.* 1) a variety of grass with a short, red stem. *wanpela kain gras.* Zongäzongä yäpundusim däpäknä siwän täpe gämänä kake butäm ngang yänikaing. Seeing a clump of short grass with red stems they call it 'butäm'. 2) weeds. *gras nogut.* Zongäzongä puyäängäne bä yot

- gäpmane akokaingu butäm ngang yänikaing.** Grass that grows in the garden or in the village is called 'butäm'.
- butämi** *n.* weeds. *gras nogut.* **Mingätä yäpanä puyäne päsisände natäke, "Puyängängäätang butämi äpäsinangä," ngang iniwän puyäne kukumayäk.** Wanting to go and work in her garden with her daughter, a mother said to her, "The weeds in the garden need to be cut", and so the two of them went to the garden.
- butat₁** *n.* a variety of bush or small tree. *wanpela kain liklik diwai.* **Katau dakatu umana butat.** A tree is named butat.
- butat₂** *n.* pout, as when being left out of a desirable group activity. *sori long em yet.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu kundutä kaap säwä kake wesim kuke undang butat bingä sängä täkngatu täsiwän kake kaap imuking.** Someone saw a group cooking meat, and he went near them and pouted. So when they saw him they gave him some.
- butayä** *adj.* sorry, sad. *sori.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sike nanamu duä näpän kake, butayä natängämukamäng.** When we see that someone is sick and is not eating, we feel sorry for him.
- butuke** *vt.* retrieve, pick up. *kisim bek.* **Aminu täpätutä maket kuke, pinat usike päkungawän, kepdäkäne pimapä, gätunä butuke päkut.** Someone went to the market and bought pineapple and as he was carrying it, it fell to the ground and he picked it up again.
- butukngwäke** *vt.* overflow. *wara i pulap na kapsait.* **Yanggä butukngwäk.** The water overflowed. **Yanggä däkngake tewä ako butukngawambänä matakaing.** They dam up a stream and leave it, and after it rises and overflows, they cut it (break the dam).
- butupäpäke** *vt.* pick or gather, as when picking leaves or berries. *kisim.* **Mäa täpätutä zongäängäne kusika, zimändä pimaningä kake, butupäpäke, yäkngäätang pämut.** As a woman was walking through the forest, she noticed that some 'ziman' leaves were ready, so she picked them, and she put them in her bag.
- buyä** *n.* 1) fruit, 'meat' of a fruit or animal, product of a plant or tree. **Popo däkätutä**

akoke buyä duä awän kake, "Buyä wenä," ngang yake äpasiking. Seeing a papaya grow but not producing fruit they said, "It doesn't have any fruit," and cut it down. 2) the essence of something. 3) the result of something. *kaikai bilong en.*

- buyä kundukän** *NP.* same one, same kind as. *wankain tasol.* **Aminu täpaätä mani puyä päsiwät, puyä toikgä mani K2 K2 yämän yotnäne kuke täpätutä notnä yawän, "Gäe dätäsing gamuk?" "Näe K2 namuk," ngang yawän yake, "Buyä kundukän namuk," ngang inikut.** Two men were working for money, and their boss gave them each two Kina. Going home one asked his friend, "How much did he give you? He gave me two Kina," and he replied, "He gave me the same."
- buyäk** *adv.* two at one time, two together, simultaneously. *wantaim.* **Maatnätä äpnäe, "Sitä äpäsike säwit?" ngang inikwaiwän äpnätä, "Aho, gupnä buyäk säwi näta," ngang inikut.** A man's wife asked him, "Shall I peel the sweet potatoes and cook them?" and he answered, "No, cook them together with the skins and we'll eat them."
- buyämbam** *adj.* 1) big. *bikpela.* **Waakngä yäpanätä buyämbam täkake, maatnä äpnä päke, waakngä pängaiwä, waakngätäne nanä mingä aina nga engangu waäpäe yänikaing.** When sons or daughters grow up, marry and have children, the parents of the married couple call the baby (or babies) 'aina'. 2) many, much, a lot. *planti.* **Yotdäkä gwenzimune aminu buyämbamdä sopä tawän gitnagitnauke yuking.** When it was raining there were a lot of people crowding tightly together in one small house. **Aminu täpätutä nanamu buyämbam sikngä näpän kake, "Dutzä nake ngänä puyä duä päsinggak," ngang yaking.** Seeing someone eating a very great quantity of food, they said, "He is eating gluttonously, but he doesn't work."
- Buyämbam täpä** *n.* the Lord. *Bikpela.* **Buyambam tapana, ga natane Anutuna.** My Lord, you are my God.
- buyämi** *adj.* confused. *longlong.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätutäne ikwawanä kukäe tänguke näpän kake, kaautde täkuwä, buyämi däkngake, wamu**

gutong gutonga yawän, kaautde teking. They saw that someone killed someone else's pig without permission and ate it, and while they took him off to jail, he became confused, and he said some wrong things, so they put him in jail.

buyätake *v.* forget. *lusim tingting.* **Aminu täpätutä meknän kunangge ngänä buyätake katau duä täkuwikge, tomnä natäke nanam sänangge ngänä katäpde tawambän maiwän, "Katau buyätake duä tät," ngang yakut.** A man wanted to go to the forest, but he forgot to take a burning coal. So he became hungry and wanted to cook some food, so he looked for his piece of coal but didn't find it. Then he said, "Forgetting the coals I didn't

bring any."

buyuke *vt.* burn or scorch to dry out something. *kukim long paia.* **Kaap wamnangge natäke, sambutatäk matäke, katapätang buyuke, itä wambut.** Wanting to tie pieces of meat in bundles, he cut some banana leaves, scorched them in the fire (to use for ropes), and tied it (the meat) with them.

buyungä *n.* scabies. *pukpuk.* **Aminu täpätu musimusiä isiwawä, gupnä äsinggän aitdekgawän, gupnä buyungä däknagakut.** Bed bugs kept biting a man, and he always scratched (the bites), and so scabies came up on his skin.

D - d

-dä *See main entry: -tä.*

Daa *n.* name of a river. *nem bilong wanpela wara.* **Yanggä täpätutäne umanä Daa äpä ngang yäkamäng.** We say that the name of a river is "Daa".

daakngä *n.* variety of sweet potato. *wanpela kain kaukau.* **Aminu kundutä sitä täknkatutäne umanä daakngä ngang yakaing.** Some people call a kind of sweet potato 'daakngä'.

däanga *n.* my chest. *bros bilong mi.* **Aminu kundutä däanga ngang yäwawä, kundutä gungguma ngang yakaing.** Some people say 'däanga' (for 'my chest'), and others say 'gungguma'. *Variant: gungguma.*

daasing *n.* cockroach. *kokoros.* **Aminu kundutä gwakgwau sandusimu yot gwekätang yuaingu gämänä sandusimu nanamu kaikngä nakaiingge daasing ngang yäwawa, kundutä detnanang ngang yakaing.** Some people call little flat bugs that live in houses and are red and eat food crumbs 'daasing', and others call them 'detnanang'. *Variant: detnanang.*

dai *n.* newborn baby. *liklik nupela pikinini.* **Engangu täpätu mingätä tängaiwän täpdu gweaäkän yuwän dai sikngä nga yakaing.** A baby is called 'very new' when it has lived only two days after its mother gives birth to it.

daiin *n.* reef, possibly a sandbar in a river. *rip.*

Yanggä teteeng gäkäne sup bingä ngänä kwakngä siwän kekeknä sikngä duä kake umanä daiin ngang yakamäng. Something like a rock in the rapids that is white but not real strong, we call 'daiin'.

daik *n.* variety of small bird; a small grey bird with a light orange breast. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu mätekngä gwendusimdäne umanä daik ngang yänikaing.** They call a very small bird 'daik'.

daik *n.* rainwater. *wara bilong ren.* **Sopä tawän sopätä zongä tatäkängän kepiäpäne yuwä, amindä daik ngang yake kunangge äkgwaukaing.** When it rains and the rain remains on the grass along the road, people call it 'daik', and they are afraid to go that way (lest they get all wet).

daisätnake *v.* be frightened. Indicates a sharp physical withdrawal from something seen to be frightening. *pret.* **Aminu kundutä gomou täpätu kake daisätnake datakuking.** Siwan täpätutä kake, "Kasätnake datakuking," ngang yakut. Some people saw a snake and ran away because they were frightened when they saw it. And someone seeing this said, "Because they were frightened of it they ran away." *Variant: kasätnake.*

daiwambi *n.* variety of stinging insect. *nem bilong binatang i gat pait.* **Daiwambi ngangu gwakgwau gämänä tokngä**

gwendu sapat tapun nakaingu daiwambi ngang yänikaing. They call a red stinging insect that eats coconut seeds 'daimwambi'.

dak *n.* blood. *blut.* **Aminu täpätutä sandundä katau song wesike, gupnä tänguwän dak akopbut.** Someone was cutting wood with an axe, and he cut it wrongly so that it struck his body causing blood to come up.

däkä *cl.* a noun classifier used with thick things such as trees or bush knives. **Katäp däkä; gwäpzit däkä; simen däkä.** A tree; a casurina tree; a cement slab. *See:* **däkätu.**

däkatdäkatu natake *VP.* be mentally disturbed or shaken up from a near escape from danger. *tingting planti.* **Aminu täpäätä kepi maa yanggä yainggawät, yanggätä notnä täpätu tängutäkuwän, notnä täpätu däkatdäkatu natake, undang datakukut.** Two men went on a long trip and as they were crossing a river, the water swept one away, and so the remaining one was shaken up by it, and ran away from there.

däkätu *cl-nu.* one tree, knife, sweet potato, mountain, or something similar in shape. *wanpela diwai, busnaip, maunten, o kain olsem.* *See:* **däkä.**

dakeng *n.* a variety of tree whose bark the people used to use for making tapa cloth. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Katau däkätu umanä dakeng ngang iniwawä, kundutä tauk ngang yakaing. Sike tupä katau wadäkä gupbike taukge päsikaking.** They call one kind of tree 'dakeng', and others call it 'tauk'. Long ago they used to debark that kind of tree and make tapa cloth. *Variant:* **tauk.**

dakenguke *vt.* carry in a net bag strung over the shoulder. *karim.* **Aminu äpätutä kombbänä kwaike, yäkngäätang pämuke, gwaamnäne dakenguke päkapbut.** Someone dug up his taro, put them in his string bag, and carrying it hung from his shoulder he brought them (home).

däkngake *vt.* dam up. *pasim wara.* **Aminu kundutä yanggä mekngäkätang däkngake matäwä zipbut.** Some people dammed up a stream in the forest, and later they cut it open so that the water broke through.

— *vi.* break apart. *bruk.* **Aminu täpätutä**

täsit taknga kweemnäne mitäpnangge täsiwän ätdäkngakut. A man wanting to string a bow worked and worked until it broke apart and broke.

däkuke *vt.* spin, as in making a cord from fibres. **Kwäkngä däkuke yäk paikaing.** They spin 'kwäkngä' fibres and (use them to) weave bags.

— *vi.* turn, as in the spinning of an airplane's propeller, or the turning of a steering wheel of a car. *tantanim.* **Yewän kana paip gwendu däkuke kukut.** Two days ago we saw a plane spin and go.

däkutdakuuke *vt.* pulverize. *wiliwilim.* **Aminu täpätutä wakum tainangge zinang bä gwakäsi päke däkutdakuuwän, kápängä take sikngä sikaing.** Someone who wants to dance and sing takes some herbs and pulverizes them, so that there is a very pleasing odor.

däm *n.* armband. *paspas.* **Wäpu nana amindä kätakngäne pärikaingge däm ngang yänikaing, siwän kundutä katasip ngang yäkaing.** Wäpu people call what they wear on their arms 'däm', and some say 'katasip'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry:* **katasip.**

damäke *vt.* shoot you (plural) with an arrow. *sutim yupela.* **“Aminu täpätutä amäk täsike waapätä, aminu kundu sakutdä yamäke kuk,” nga natake, aminu waäkwäkgä kiapde kuwä, “Damäke zäne kuk?,” ngang yänikwaikut.** Someone was fighting, and some people learned that he shot some of them with arrows and went, so they went to the government officer, and he asked them, “When he shot you all where did he go?” *See main entry:* **temäke.**

damän *n.* variety of redwood tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai.* **Katau däkätu tatäkngi gwegwengä siwän zuyukngä gämänä siwän baniä kuut gämänä ge umanä damän daka ngang yänikaing.** A tree with green leaves and red sprout, and its inside, too, is red, so they call it 'damän'.

dämän *n.* fence. *banis.* **Dämän ngangu ikwawa dämän bä puyä dämän ngang yänikaing.** The word 'dämän' is used of a pig fence or a garden fence.

damänä *adj.* nearly ready to harvest. Not necessarily ripe in the usual sense, but with the fruit produced so that ripeness is expected soon. *redi pinis.* **Sambungu**

- panat gwenū damānā gwen sike yukngā siwān sipatā nakut.** After a 'panat' banana was ready to pick, a fruit bat ate it.
- dāmāna** *n.* my forehead. *poret bilong mi.* Nātāne dāmāna. My forehead. 3s: dāmānā.
- dāmāndākā** *n.* timber for making a fence. *diwai bilong banis.* Dāmān wamnanngge natāke, katāp dākā bā wāngā dākā pasike, wa kuupbam dāmāndākā ngang yānikamāng. Wanting to build a fence we cut down some trees or some tree ferns, and we call all of that timber 'dāmāndākā'.
- damātāke** *vi.* be ready for harvest. *redi pinis.* Aminu tāpātutā sambungu gwendū wapān yusika tākake damātāke tatākn̄gi kupiā siwānā, pasike, sāke nakut. Someone wrapped up a stalk of bananas, and after a while it developed, and when it was ready for harvest and the leaves dried, he cut it down, cooked them and ate them.
- damba** *n.* thorny tree fern. *diwai ton.* Aminu kundutā katau dākātu damba ngang yāwawa, kundutā wanggo ngang yakaing, sike wadākā papangānā kayā. Some people call a kind of tree 'damba', and others call it 'wanggo', and that one has lots of thorns. *Variant:* wanggo.
- dāmbom** *n.* white bird of paradise. *waitpela kumul.* Kwai gwendū kwasiyā bingā ngānā kwakngā gwen dāmbom ngang yānikaing. A bird like a bird of paradise but it is white they call 'dāmbom'.
- dambu** *adv.* backwards, wrong. *kranki.* Sāngā tāpātu dambutā tewa kake, "Dambu teyāk," nga naniwān gātu tāpā tekngwāmbān nomān tekum. Seeing that I had put something down backwards, he said to me, "You put it backwards," so I straightened it.
- dāme** *n.* cliff. *ples nogut.* Aminu tāpātutā yanggā tokngā ākn̄gā tāngoke datdaptāke kuku dāme tākepu tānguwan, ākumbut. Someone drank beer, became drunk and went over a cliff and hit (the bottom) and died.
- Dāmna gāpmi** *n.* name of an area of ground. *nem bilong wanpela hap graun.* Matap nanā amindā kep umanā komdu dāmna gāpmi ngang yakaing. The people of Matap village call an area of ground 'Dāmna gāpmi'.
- Dāmna kap** *n.* name of and area of ground.

nem bilong wanpela hap graun. Matap nanātā kep uman inikaing. A name that Matap people give to an area.

- dāmuk** *n.* a variety of tree. *wanpela kain diwai.* Kātau dākātu zongāngātang yuak, sike umanā dāmuk ngang yānikamang. A tree that lives in the forest, we call it 'dāmuk'.
- damuke** *vt.* give to you (plural). *givim long yupela.* See main entry: imuke.
- dāndāi yāmuke** *v.* quake or shiver as with fright. *guria.* Aminu tāpātutā tauk dāpākgā apān kanggwauke dāndāi yāmumbā ātdatakut. Someone saw a policeman come, and being frightened he shook and ran away.
- dāndākake** *vi.* tighten, become tight, as when a rope is pulled taut. *taitim.* Nap tākn̄gatu tauk mitāpnangge, katāp gomune wamāke kaiwān dāndākake kekekn̄gā siwānā, tauk mitapbut. Someone wanted to hang clothes on a line, so he tied it to a post and pulled it tight, and then he hung up the clothes.
- dandam** *adv.* upright, straight. *sanap tasol.* Aminu tāpātu duā pukwiike yuwān kake, "Dandam sike yuak," nga yaking. Someone was not bending over, and when they saw him they said, "He is standing up straight."
- dāndām** *n.* tree kangaroo. *sikau.* Kau mekn̄gākātang nanā tāpātu aminu kundutā dāndām ngang yāniwā, kundutā ikngwāng ngang yānikaing. An animal that lives in the forest, some people call them 'dāndām' and some call them 'ikngwāng'.
- dandambong** *adj.* dizzy. *ai i raun.* Aminu tāpātutā nanamu duā nake, puyā kekekn̄gā tāsinggawān, kai dandambong siwān, kepdākāātang pimakut. Someone didn't eat anything, and he did hard work, so he became dizzy (lit. his eye became dizzy) and fell down on the ground.
- dāndan** *n.* a variety of very strong vine. *wanpela kain rop.* Zongāngātang nanā nau tākn̄gatutāne umanā dāndan ngang yānikaing, sike nau wāakngā kekekn̄gā sikngā. They call the name of a bush vine 'dāndan', and it is very strong.
- dāndāna** *n.* my leg muscle. *rop bilong skru ananit.* Aminu kuupbam sikngwāminu kepitāne, nātāne dāndāna, ngang

yakamäng. We people all have sinew in our legs, and we say they are 'my muscles'.

dandayämun *n.* grass variety. *wanpela kain gras.* **Zongäzongä takngatutäne umanä dandayämun ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of grass 'dandayämun'.

danduke *vt.* see you (plural), look at you (plural). *lukim yupela.* See main entry: **kake.**

dandupeke *vt.* let you (plural), leave you (plural) alone. *larim yupela, lusim yupela.* See main entry: **kateke.**

-däne See main entry: **-täne.**

däng *n.* variety of small frog. *wanpela kain liklik rokrok.* **Däng ngangu gwak mäteu kundu yanggäpäne yuaingä kepdä gwanzowawänä "Däng, däng" ngang yakaingge umana däng ngang yänikaing.** 'Däng' is what we call small frogs that live near streams and call "Däng, däng" at dusk.

dangem *adj.* new. *nupela.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue yotnä kayuk sikngä kopän kake notnätä, "Yotnane dangem sikngä akonggayäk," ngang inikut.** Someone went into his friend's brand new house, and seeing him (come in) his friend said to him, "You have come into my brand new house."

danggak *n.* belch. *kaikai i go pas long nek na kikim em.* **Aminu täpätutä nanam nake äkguyanguwän ngänä, nanamdä guyäkngäne yuwän, danggak tängukut.** Someone was eating some food, and he swallowed it, but the food remained in his throat, so he belched.

danggam *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* **Nau däkätutäne umanä danggam ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of yam 'danggam'.

dänggäm *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* **Kau däkätu tatäkngi gämänä siwän gupnä kuut gämänä siwän gupnäne dänggämi buyämbam kake umanä dänggäm ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a yam with red leaves and red skin and a lot of hair on its skin, they call it 'dänggäm'.

dänggamaik *n.* a variety of bush animal. *wanpela kain abus.* **Kau täpätu mekngäkätang yuak, sike umanä dänggamaik ngang yänikaing.** An animal lives in the forest, and they call it 'dänggamaik'.

dänggämi *n.* its fur or hair. *gras bilong abus.* **Kwawändäni danggämi, bä ikngwänggäne dänggämi ngang yäkamäng.** We say 'possum's hair' or 'wallaby's hair'.

dänggap nuke *vt.* choke me, as when food gets stuck in his throat and chokes him. *pas long nek.* **Aminu täpätutä nanam näpän pukuke guyäkngäne yuwän, "Dänggap nukgak," ngang yäkaing.** When someone eats food, and it goes down and gets stuck in his throat, they say, "It is choking me."

danggi *n.* banana with short, yellow fruit. *wanpela kain banana.* **Sambungu gomdu buyä akeke duä pimakaing. Akeke däm yuaing. Siwan buyänä däpäkngä ge umanä danggi ngang yänikamäng. Sike buyänä zängwam bingä.** A kind of banana bears fruit, but it doesn't drop down. Growing up it remains there, and because its fruit is short we call it 'danggi', and its fruit is yellow.

danggu *n.* lawyer vine. *wanpela kain rop.* **Nau waäkngä nap bingä duä. Tatäkngi inätä siwän gupnä kekekeke. Ge pänangge natäke, gupnä puke, baniätang nanä äkngä take, napde päkaing.** That vine is not like other vines. Its leaves are different and its skin is strong. So, wanting to get some of it, they break its skin and take out the center part for a rope.

danggup *n.* a red insect. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Gwakgwau waäpä gumu kupiä siwän undang koke yuaing, sike waäpä gämänä kake danggup ngang yänikamäng.** That insect enters and lives in a dried 'gum' tree, and seeing that it is red we call it 'danggup'.

danidanike *vt.* persistently speak to you (plural). *toktok moa yet long yupela.* See main entry: **iniinike.**

danike *vt.* tell you (plural). *tokim yupela.* See main entry: **inike.**

danindämu *vt.* teach you (plural). *lainim yupela.* See main entry: **inindämu.**

daninga *n.* crumbs, scraps. *pipia kaikai.* See main entry: **kaikngä.**

daniwikake *vt.* say something to pacify you (plural). *mekim kol belhat bilong yupela.* See main entry: **iniwikake.**

däpäkake *vi.* 1) shorten, be shortened. *sotim.* **Katäp gomü däpäkake, bä däpäkngä**

singgak ngang yäkamäng. We say that a stick has become shortened, or that is has become short. 2) be nearly completed. *i kam klostu.* **Aminu buyämbamdä “Nakanu agwenu ätdäpäkäke yuak,” ngang yakamäng.** We all say “This year has become short (nearly ended).”

däpäkngä *adj.* short. *sotpela.*

däpändäpä *n.* rubbish, trash, garbage. *pipia.* **Kiapdä apikge yawän, maätä enake yot gäpmane buum päke däpändäpä kwaimuke päku musing.** The Kiap said he was coming, so the women got up and swept the village and took the rubbish and threw it (over the cliff).

däpäpi *n.* gate or roadblock (not gateway). *dua bilong rot.* **Kepiäpä umukusikaingge natäke däpäpi ngang yawätnä, kundutä däpäpu ngang yäwawä, kundutä däpbämbu ngang yäkaing.** Thinking about blocking a road we call it 'däpäpi', and some call it 'däpäpu', and others call it 'däpbäbu'. *Variant: däpäpu; däpbäbu.*

däpäpu *See main entry: däpäpi.*

däpbäbu *See main entry: däpäpi.*

däpbike *vt.* pass you (plural) by. *abrusim.* *See main entry: yäpbike.*

däpiuk *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Aminu kundutä däpiuk sak päku kwaikaing.** Some people get 'däpiuk' seedlings and plant them.

däpmäke *vt.* leave you (plural). *lusim yupela.* **Aminu täpätutä keu maa komdune kunangge yawän, maatnä waakngä yäpanä nga kuupbamdä, “Ninu kuut kunim?” ngang iniwa, “Aho, ginu ane däpmäke nätäkän kuwit,” ngang yänikut.** A man talked about going to a distant place, so his wife and his children all asked, “Will we go, too?” but he told them, “No, I’ll leave you all here and go alone.” *See main entry: teke.*

däpmake₁ *vt.* shoot them. *sutim.* **Paanätä uyapnä yänike anzing yakut, “Gitdä gisä bitake yuwawät, nä kuke kaapma däpmake apunggat,” ngang yänikut.** The older brother said this to his younger brothers, “While you two of your own accord were not wanting [to go] and staying, I went and shot my game and have returned.” *Variant: däpmakngake.*

däpmake₂ *vi.* be short of something. *i kamap sot long wanpela samting.* **Aminu täpätutä isatde ätdäpmake, notnä**

täpätue kuke iniwän imukut. A man, being short of betel nut, went to his friend and asked him for some, and he gave it to him.

däpuaak *n.* *See main entry: dapuwak.*

däpukusike *v.* close one’s eyes. *pasim ai.* **Aminu kuupbamdä däpun petnangge natäke kai däpukusike pekaing.** When people all are ready to sleep they close their eyes.

däpun *n.* sleep. *slip.* **Aminu kundutä “Däpun pekgak” ngang yäkaing.** Some people say “Däpun pekgak,” (for “He is sleeping”).

däpuna *n.* my eye. *ai bilong mi.* **Aminu kundutä däpunä ngang yäwawä kundutä kainä ngang yäkaing.** Some people say 'däpunä' ('his eye'), and others say 'kainä'. **Aminu kuupbamdä zikaane däpunä äpekaing.** People all sleep at night. (Literally: People all put down their eyes at night.) *Variant: kaina. 3s: däpunä.*

däpuwak *n.* small bird with white feathers around the eyes. *wanpela kain pisin gras bilong en long arare bilong ai em i waitpela. Lit: 'white eye'.* **Kwaiu mätekngä gwendū kai kwakngä kake umanä däpuwak ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a small bird with white (around the) eyes they call it 'däpuwak' (white eye). **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä däpuak ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of bird 'däpuak'. *Variant: däpuak; datdauk.*

dasike *vt.* bite you (plural); sting you (plural). *kaikaiim yupela. See main entry: isike.*

däsing *pro.* what. *olsem wanem.* **“Ginu däsing nataing? Puyä kaunsildäne apme täsining bä däsing?” nga aminu täpätutä aminu kundu yänikwaikut.** One man asked them, “What are thinking? Will you all do the council’s work, or what (will you do)?”

däsingga *pro.* what, whatever. **Nata maaknga tewä kuwan Anutu Buyambam tapata wamu däsingga yawikge maak papit.** I will put my ear, and I will listen to whatever God the Lord will say. **Ngana apmanu kaina däsingga siwan kaakge niu dua nataamak.** But we don't know what happened that he can see now.

— *adv.* how, however. **Ita ginde kuke wamu nata däsingga yuat taknga ginde**

daniwik. He will go to you and tell you how I am.

— *excl.* maybe, possibly, it might be, it could be. *ating.* **Nanätä waakngäe,** “Mingga puyäne kuu gwaapuk?” **ngang inikwaiwän waakngätä yäke,** “Däsiŋga. Nä duä kat,” **ngang inikut.** A father asked his son, “Has your mother come back from the garden?” And his son replied, “Possibly. I haven’t seen her.”

däsiŋge *adv.* why. *long wanem.* **Waakngätä sambungu gomdu paipdä pasiwän pimapan mingätä kaangä ininangge,** “Däsiŋge sambung gomdu pasiäk?” **ngang inikwaikut.** A son cut down a banana with a knife, so his mother scolding him asked him, “Why did you cut down the banana?”

dasipmäke *vt.* hit you (plural). *paitim yupela.* See main entry: **tänguke.**

dasipnä *adv.* when. *wanem taim.* **Aminu täpätutä notnäe apikge natake ngänä täpdukngä duä iniwän yake,** “Dasipnä apit?” **ngang inikwaikut.** Someone wanted his friend to come, but he didn’t say when, so he asked him, “When shall I come?”

datakuke *vi.* run away. *ranawe.* **Aminu täpätutä gomok kake äkgwauke datakuke apu tängukut.** Someone saw a snake and was frightened and ran away, and came back and killed it. **Kwawändä yotnäatang peawän kuke tängutnangge täsina ngänä epu datäkuke gatu yotnäne duä apbut.** A possum usually slept in his ‘house’, so we went to kill it, but it had come down and run away and did not come back to his ‘house’.

datdap *n.* malevolent bush spirit (Not an ancestral spirit). *masalai.* **Mekngänu kupap pätang sikngä datdapdä yuaing.** Deep in the uninhabited forest the spirits live.

datdap mokap *n.* a variety of plant that when eaten, causes a sort of intoxication. *nem bilong wanpela kain gras.* **Zongäzong kwämbätdu umanä datdap mokap ngang yänikamäng.** **Wamu waakngä Kupatdu nanäät gatu Matap nanäät dā yakaing.** We call a kind of clump grass ‘datdap mokap’. That is what the people of Kupatdu and Matap villages call it.

dätdäpbam *n.* variety of grass or reed. *wanpela kain gras i stap arere long wara.*

Zongäzongä kundu yanggäapäne akokaingu umanä dätdäpbam ngang yänikaing. Some grass that grows along rivers we call its name ‘dätdäpbam’.

datdaptake *vi.* be drunk. *spak.* **Aminu buyämbamdä yanggä tokngä äkngä tängoke datdaptake sängä wai täsikaing.** Many people drink ‘hot water’ (alcoholic drinks), and because they are drunk they do bad things.

dätdäsiŋ *adj.* how many, how much. *hamas.* **Aminu täpätutä kopi päke usiwam yot päkuwän, mani kundu imän, gātu yotnä apän, maatnätä, “Mani kopi gwenu täkuyäke dätdäsiŋ gamuk?,” ngang inikwaiwän yäke, “K10 namuk,” ngang inikut.** A man got coffee and took it to the store, and he [the store keeper] gave him some money (for it), and he went back home, and his wife asked him, “How much money did he give you for the coffee you took?” and he told her, “He gave me ten kina.”

dätdäsiŋga *adj.* how much, how many. *hamas.* **Aminu tupa nata mani yamukumu yayawamba apuke yawa natapa. Mani yamukumu puya pasike isakoke datdäsiŋga aminu kuupbamda paking.** I will call the people I gave money to and they will come and speak and I will know: how much the people all got with the money I gave them and they used it. **Datdäsiŋga apbingu natdetnanga dua. Siwan aminda kendetnanga dua.** It’s impossible to know how many came. People can’t count them (all).

datdauk *n.* bird variety. *wanpela kain pisin.* See main entry: **dapuwak.**

dauke *vt.* crack open. Used of nuts. *tekewe skin.* **Kumbung kwäke säke nänangge natake gupnä dauke säke nakaing.** People collect ‘kumbung’ nuts, and when they want to eat them they crack them open and cook them.

dawake *vt.* follow you all. *bihainim yupela.* See main entry: **tawake.**

-de *Morph:* -ge; -e. *p.* 1) of. Marks the possessor. *bilong.* **Aminu kuupbamdä enake kaunsilde puyä täsiking.** All the people got up and did the counsel’s work. 2) to. Marks the recipient or addressee. *long.* **Aminu täpätutä sanggumu gweäyā notnäe imukut.** A man gave two

ears of corn to his friend. **Kätäu täpatu kana nomänä duä siwänu äteke kuke täpatu pasinangge nga nanätä waäkngäe inikut.** Seeing a pole that is not straight the father spoke to his son about leaving that one and going to cut down a straight one. 3) for. Marks the beneficiary. **Apnäta maatnäe kaangä iniwän ateptäke äpnäe nanamu duä sängämik.** A husband will speak angrily to his wife, so she, being peeved, will not cook food for her husband. 4) to. Marks the goal. **Aminu täpatu notnäe amin yotde kuwikge natake, “Täpduknä kuut,” notnäe iniwik.** When someone wants to go to someone's house he will say to his friend, “It's time to go.” 5) because. Marks the reason. **Gena äkwakumbutde tokngä nasinggak.** Because my tooth died it hurts. 6) for. Marks the thing that is desired or looked for. **Aminu täpatutä waakngä täpayätä apzände natake ...** A man wanted his two sons to come ... **Zongä angangaätang katapmäe yawambit.** I will look for firewood in this bush area. **Maä täpatutäne bautnäta isatde yawän ...** A woman asked her friend for some betel nut... 7) about. Marks the thing that is spoken about or thought about. **Ninu aminde natake amin ngang yakamäng.** Thinking about people we say 'amin'.

deen *n.* variety of plant that grows on tree branches. *kaikai bilong pisin i kamap long han bilong diwai.* **Kwaitdäne nanamu gwendu katäp kaing kápäne akeke tapuyä gämänä akaingu umanä deen ngang yänikamäng.** Bird food that grows on tree branches and produces red seeds, we call 'deen'. *Variant: deeng.*

deeng *n.* plant variety. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: deen.*

deke *vi.* break away, as earth breaks in a landslide. *i bruk.* **Dame däkä ätdeke epu yanggäpä äsusikwatäpän dop apunggak.** A cliff breaks off, comes down and blocks the river so that silt comes.

— *vt.* pick, as in picking berries. *kisim.* **Kopitäa yukngä siwä deke gupnä gupbike garamut gopätang peaing.** When coffee is ripe they pick them and remove their skins and put the coffee in a soaking trough.

depetdepet₁ *n.* a variety of small insect. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Gwakgwau täpätusimu umanä depetdepet ngang yänikaing.** They call a small insect 'depetdepet'.

depetdepet₂ *adj.* stiff with dirt, of clothing. *laplap i nogut.* **Watdäkä kundu tauknä wasap päsiwä kekeknä siwän ätdangetäkaingge natake depetdepet ngang yänikaing.** When they learn that some children have gotten their clothes dirty and strong [stiff with dirt], they call [the clothes] 'depetdepet'.

depmäke *vi.* fall down. *pundaun.* **Yokä täpduk siwän yokätä inä yukake depmäkaing, siwän amindä päke nakaing.** When it is mango time the mangoes ripen and fall down of their own accord, and people get them and eat them.

detnanang *n.* cockroach. *kokoros.* **Detnanang wa yot gwekätang yuaingu nanam kaik nakaingge detnanang ngang yänikaing.** Because cockroaches that live in houses eat crumbs, they call them 'detnanang'. *Variant: daasing.*

doke *vi.* fill up. *pulap.* **Yanggä däkngäpä doke butukngwambänä matäwä zipmakaing.** They dam up a stream, and when the pond has filled up [they perform the ceremony], and then they cut it open and the water breaks out. **Aminu täpatutä keknä gomdu täke yanggäe pukuke ziwan ätdopan undang tewik.** A man, taking a bamboo tube and going down to the water will cause it to fill up and leave it there.

dokngä *n.* a variety of tree. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Dokngä ngangu kätäu däkätutane umanä, sike kätäu wadäkä zoyukngä gämänä, sike täpduknä tatäkngi äpokapimänang-gengu gämänä sike pimäkaing.** Doknga is the name of a tree, and its buds are red, and when the leaves are about to fall they turn red and then fall.

dokngambam *n.* variety of tree with very large leaves. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Dokngambam ngangu kätäu däkätutäne umanä, ngänä tatäkngi buyämbam ngwayokngä sasan.** The dokngambam is a tree, and it has very broad leaves.

dong *n.* group, genealogical line of people. *lain.* **Kaunsil täpatutäne aminäbamde natake dong ngang yakaing.** They call

those in a council man's jurisdiction his 'line'.

dongandong *n.* variety of small poisonous spider. *spaida*. **Mäpu gwendu umanä dongandong ngang inikamäng.** **Mäpu wa gwenzimu kep gänangkätang yuak.** **Mapu wa gwenzimu tokngä.** **Aminu unzing äyäsinggak.** There is a kind of spider we call 'dongadong'. That little spider lives in holes in the ground. That little spider bites. It bites people.

donggong *n.* sharpened stake. *stik i gat sap.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawä zong tänguwikge zongängäätang ikwawä kepiäpäne gapmä kwaike, katäp bä kekngä san pasiwän dopän, gäpmaätang makaingge donggong ngang yänikaing.** Some people, in order to kill a wild pig, dig a pit in a pig's trail, sharpen wood or bamboo stakes to a point, and implant them in the pit. They call those things 'donggong'.

donggonggämän *adv.* carefully, as when holding something fragile, hot or repugnant. *kisim isi tasol.* **Mingätä waakngätäne kokngä donggong-gämän päke kukut.** **Gätu sängä täpätu tokngä siwän donggonggämän päke peaing.** A mother carefully took her son's faeces and went. Also, they carefully hold something that is hot, and put it down.

dop *adj.* muddy, of muddy water, as when a stream is swollen. *doti, i gat pipia.* **Yanggä äpaptawän dop singgak.** **Säutnangä duä bä tängopnangä duä.** When a stream swells up it becomes muddy. You can't wash in it or drink it.

dopang *n.* bowl traditionally carved from wood with handles at the ends. *diwai plet.* **Dopang ngangu aminbamdä nanamu dopangune tukngwäke nakaing.** 'Dopang' means the dish people use to pour food into and eat.

dopsa *n.* yam. *yam.* **Dopsa ngangu Kupung nanä gätu aminu kundutä ngangu nakge natäke dopsa ngang yakaing.** Dopsa is what the people of Kupung village and others call yams. *Usage:* Kupung. *See main entry: nak.*

dotäpä *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Sambungu gomdutäne umanä dotäpä ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of banana 'dotäpä'.

dotdonguke *vt.* erase. *rausim, tekewe.* **Aminu**

täpätutä kepdäkäne kunzi täsike kawän, take duä siwän, dotdonguke gätunä täsikut. Someone drew a design on the ground, and seeing that it wasn't good, he erased it and did it again.

doyak sike *VP.* stare at. *lukluk strong tumas.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätu kumzäng kandoyake duä tewän kake kaangä yake, "Doyak sike yuayäk?" ngang inikut.** Seeing someone just glaring unceasingly at someone, he scolded him saying to him, "Are you just standing there staring at him?"

drambam *n.* large drum. *bikpela dram.* **Sita gätu kombba nga pasike drambapätang säke yäma naking, aminu kundue.** Cutting up sweet potatoes and taro they cooked them in a big drum, and then they gave them to some people to eat.

duä *Morph: guä. excl.* no, not yet. *nogat, i no yet.* **Mingätä yäpanäe, "Maketde gwa kuyäk?" ngang iniwän, "Duä. Apmeä kuwit," ngang inikut.** A mother asked her daughter, "Have you already gone to market?" And she replied, "No. I'll go later."

— *adv.* not. *no.* **Watdäkä kundutä yanggä sautnangge yanggäpäne kuke ngänä kundu got natäke mäsiptäke dua sautning.** Some children will go to the river to wash, but some of them, feeling cold, will back away (from the water) and will not wash. **Ugwäk guä.** Not that way. [*Gram:* It negates statements and questions, but not commands. If there is a verb, it precedes the verb. If there is no verb, it follows the predicate.]

duan *n.* brother-in-law. Used of men whose wives are sisters. *brata brata, tupela man i maritim tupela meri i gat wanpela mamapapa tasol, na tupela man ia em i kamap brata brata.* **Aminu wäwi täpaätä maatnä uyapnäät paanäät päsände natäke wäwi äpäätä duan ngang yasän.** When two men marry women who are sisters, those two men will call each other 'duan'. *Variant: piyuk; piuk.*

duke *vt.* wipe off, clean up. *rausim.* **Engang käpätä genä yanggä siwän, mingätä tauk täke duke, päku yanggä säukut.** When a baby slobbered its mother took a cloth and wiped it off, and then washed [his face] with water.

dukzäng *adv.* vigorously. *wok hat tru.* Aminu täpätutä puyänä kwaapzäng sikngä päsiwän kake, “Aminu aäpä puyä dukzäng päsinggak,” ngang yaking. They saw someone working real vigorously in his garden, and they said, “That man is really working vigorously.”

Usage: Yapalingän.

dum täpä *n.* ridge pole. *kil, ruf.* “Yotdäne dum täpä” ngang yäkaing. They say, “It is the ridge pole for a house.”

dumbakngä *adj.* perfect, straight, polished, smooth ; slick, round. *gut tru, naispela tru.* Aminu kundutä you gwendu mitäke dundumnä sikngä mitäpä kake, “Dumbakngä sikngä mitäkaing,” ngang yaking. They saw that people were building a house which was really straight (very well done), so they said, “You are building a very straight house.”

dumbiam *n.* large rat-like rodent. *wanpela kain rat.* Kau täpätu tämbäk bingä ngänä buyämbamzim kake umanä dumbia ngang yänikaing. Seeing an animal like a rat but rather large they call it 'dumbiam'.

dumdäkä *n.* post that supports the ridge pole of a house, traditionally, the center pole of a round house. *pos.* Yot mitäpnangge natäke dumdäkä bänäkän kwaikaing. Wanting to build a house they ‘plant’ the ‘dum’ post in the middle.

dundumnä *adj.* straight, spotless, perfect. *stret.* Kapa sandu gänangi bä wasamnä wenä kake dundumnä ngang yäkamäng. Seeing a sheet of flat iron with no holes or with no rust, we say that it is perfect.

dunggum *n.* sweet potato. *kaukau.* Aminu kundutä dunggum ngang yäwawä, kundutä sita ngang yäkaing. Some people say 'dunggum' (for ‘sweet potato’), and others say 'sita'. *Variant:* sita.

dupi *cl.* a noun classifier used with clumps or clusters of things, such as grass or bamboo or with roads. *as bilong mambu.* Wamu waakngä Wäpu nanätä kekngä yäpun ngang yänangge kekngä dupi ngang yäkaing. This word is what the Wäpu people say when they want to talk about a clump of bamboo. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See:* dupitu. *Variant:* yäpun.

dupitu *cl-nu.* one road or something with a similar shape. *wanpela rot o kain olsem.* Ita kuwawan Pega yot gapma teke kepidupi kusika Antiok yot gapma Pisidia kep komune yuak gapmane kundopbumayak While he went, they left Pega and went along the road and arrived in Antiok in Pisidia. *See:* dupi.

dupman *n.* top of a tree. *het bilong diwai.* Katau däkätune kwait gwendutä apuke nomnäne sikngä yuwän kake, “Dupman sikngä yuak,” ngang yaking. A bird came and lit on the very top of a tree. Seeing this they said, “It is on the very ‘dupman’”. *Variant:* dupnä.

dutzä *adv.* gluttonously. *kaikai planti tumas.* Aminu täpätutä nanamu buyämbam sikngä näpän kake, “Dutzä nake ngänä puyä duä päsinggak,” ngang yaking. Seeing someone eating a very great quantity of food, they said, “He is eating gluttonously, but he doesn’t work.”

E - e

e *excl.* Not like that! *i no olsem.* Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngatu gutongä yawän, aminu täpätutä natäpän take duä siwän, “E! Unzingu gutongä yänggayäk,” ngang inikut. When someone heard a man say something wrong he said to him, “E! That was wrong what you said.”

-e *See main entry: -de.*

eaknga *n.* my armpit. *hul ananit long han bilong mi.* Nätäne eaknga ngangu katakngä amakätangge yäkaing. 'My

eaknga' is what they call the place under their arms. 3s: eakngä.

enagäpma *dem-cl.* the higher of two or more sections of a village. *ples antap.* You gäpmandu enane yuwän gäpmandu amunane yuak. Ge you amunane yuak gäpmane nanä amindä you enane yuak gäpmae enagäpma ngang yäkaing. One section of a village is on higher ground than another one. So the people in the lower section refer to the upper section as the 'upper village'. *See:* gäpmandu.

enagwäk *dem-cl.* up above, up there, up on top. *long antap.* Aminu kundutäne puyänä tawanu däkätune päsiKaingge natäke wa amindä, “Nindäne puyäninu enagwäk kuke päsiKamäng,” ngang yakaing. People who make their gardens on a mountainside say about them, “We go up above and work in our gardens. *See: gwäkgu.*

enake *vi.* stand up, get up, arise. *kirap, sanap.* Aminu täpätutä kep däkäne pukwiike yusika, enake dändäm tängän yukut. A man was sitting on the ground, and then he got up and stood there.

enakgä *n.* three days hence, after three days have passed. *tupela de i go pinis na narapela de bihain.* Tapduu gweayät gwenduät yuwä sändewänä puyä täkngatu täsinangge natäke “Enakgä,” ngang yakaing. Wanting to do some work after three days have passed we say, “[I’ll do it] three days from now.”

enane *adv.* up high, up there. *antap.* Sängä täpätu ena päkáp komune teke, amuna gäpma komune pukuke, notnä täpätu “Enane tet,” ngang inikut. A man left something up on a hill, and when he went down to a village below, he said to his friend “I left it up there.” *See: engen; enane. Variant: enen; enine.*

endane *adv.* up on top. *antap.* Aminu kundutä, “Enane konggat,” ngang yanangge ngänä, “Endane konggat,” ngang yakaing. Some people, when wanting to say that they are going up on top, say, “I am going ‘endane’.”

enewa₁ *n.* bird of paradise. *kumul.* Aminu kundutä mäae enewa ngang yäwawä, gätu kundutä enewa ngangu kwasiae yakaing. Some people say ‘enewa’ for woman and others say ‘enewa’ for bird of paradise.

enewa₂ *n.* woman. *meri.* Aminu kundutä mäae enewa ngang yäwawä, gätu kundutä enewa ngangu kwasiae yakaing. Some people say ‘enewa’ for woman and others use say ‘enewa’ for bird of paradise. *See main entry: mäa.*

engang *n.* baby, newborn. *nupela pikinini.* Ngangu engangu dai sikngäe natake engang ngang yakaing. They call a newly born baby ‘engang’. Wamu waäkngä engangu ngwäm nakaing aminde natäke engang kápä ngang

yakaing. They say this word when they think about babies who are nursing.

engekapat *adv.* up. *apim na tanim.* Waatdäkä täpätutä kepiätang paiändä buyämbam sikngä itangiwan äyaitäpakusike yuwawän aminu täpätutä kanangge natäke, “Engekapat tängenawi kawän,” ngang inikut. A child cut his skin on his foot wide open with a knife, and was holding it down, so someone, wanting to see it, said to him, “Lift it up so I can see it.”

engen *adv.* on top. *antap.* Tauk sandu bukänä siwän ngänä waakätä pukwit gwekätang tämutewän kake, mingätä kaangä inike, “Engen tewi wawaa siwän,” ngang inikut. A cloth was damp, but a child put into a box, and seeing him do that, his mother scolded him saying, “Put it on top so it will dry!” Aminu täpätutä tauk sandu yanggä sauke gunzit täpäne tewän gunzitä isiwiK saakgän wawaa siwän amakätangu gokgoyä siwän kake, “Engen komu gwa isik,” ngang yakut. Someone washed a cloth and put it in the sun, and (later) seeing that the sun had dried only one part of it and that the bottom part was still damp, he said, “The top part of it has dried.”

engen komzimune uppermost, near the top. *long antap.* Aminu täpätutä buka gwene sängä buyambam sikngä peke mani sandu kakaa komdusimune tekengä waakngä iniwän kuke täpikge, “Engen komzimune kake takapso,” ngang inikut. Someone put a lot of things on the shelf, and he put a coin in a prominent place there, and he told his son to go and get it, saying, “Look near the top (of the pile) and bring it.”

engende amaana kayä *VP.* over and under, piled up on top of one another. *antap na ananit.* Mäa täpätutä nanamu yau gweaät gwenduät pämuK utnäke apän kake, “Engendäa amaana kayä utnäke apunggak,” ngang yaking. A woman put food into three bags, and came carrying them, and seeing her they said, “She is carrying them piled on top of each other.”

engetängän *adv.* up high, on top. *antap.* Aminu täpätutä maatnäe, “Paipma zandang teyäk?” ngang inikwaiwän yäke, “Bukä gwene engetängän tet,”

ngang inikut. A man asked his wife, "Where did you put my knife?" And she replied, "I put it up high on the shelf."

epuke *vi.* come down or out. *kam daun.* Kamundä meknäkätang yamda tawambän yamdatä datäkuke katäp tängän koke undang yuwawän kamundä kuwawän yamdatä epuke kukut. A dog was chasing a possum in the forest, and the possum escaped up a tree. As the dog was coming he came down and went [elsewhere]. **Aminu täpätutä katäptangän koke äsepuke gwa kuk.** A man went up a tree and came down and has already left. **Waadäkä täpätusimdä katäp tängän koke gätu epikge natäke ngänä inike,** "Epa," **ngang inikut.** A little child climbed up into a tree, and then as he was about to come down again he said, "I'm coming down!" **Waadäkä täpaätä katäp däkäne engetängän koke yuwawät nanätä yotnä kunangge natäke,** "Epat kuna," **ngang yänikut.** Two children had climbed up into a tree, but their father wanted to go home, so he said to them, "You two come down and we'll go."

epusik *n.* trap. *kalabus bilong rat.* **Tämbäk**

nanangge natäke, aminbamdä epusik ngang yäwawä, kundutä wamäsak ngang yakaing. When they want to eat a rat, people say 'epusik' [for rat trap] and others say 'wamäsak'. *Variant: wamäsak.*

etagäpma *dem-cl.* village, a higher level than the speaker. *ples antap.* **Gwambogwäk nanä amindä Mupiäpun nanäe etagäpma nga yakaing.** The people of Gwambogwak village refer to the people of Mupiäpun village as those in the 'high village'. *See: gäpmandu.*

etengän *adv.* on top. *antap.* **Aminu täpaätä zongängäatang kusika notnä täpätu enane yuwawän notnä täpätutä dämä duä kake pukuwän notnätä,** "Dämä täkepu guyäk. **Etengän isängakop,**" **ngang inikut.** Two men were walking in the forest, and one of them stayed on high ground while his friend was going down hill without seeing the drop-off. So his friend said to him, "You might go over the cliff. Work your way up [here]."

etone *adv.* up high, up there. *antap.* *See main entry: enane.*

G - g

gä *pro.* you (singular). *yu.* **Aminu täpätu kana Gä bingä sikngä siwän kamäng.** We saw a person who is just like you.

-gä *See main entry: -tä.*

gaak *n.* greeting, upon arriving or departing. *gude.* **Aminu täpätutä maatnä yäpanä waakngä peke iwan kunangge natäke, gaak wam yänike kukut.** Leaving his wife, daughter, and son, a man wanted to go to a distant place, so he bid them goodbye (Lit. 'told them leave-taking word') and went.

gaakake *vi.* become tame. *kamap bel isi.* **Aminu buyämbamdä kaapzong päke toimbä gaakake yuaing.** People capture wild animals and look after them until they become tame.

gaakngä *adj.* tame. *i no wail.* **Gaakngä ngangu kamunu tokngä duä sike aminu duä yäsinggak gwende gaakngä ngang yäkamang.** We say 'gaakngä' for a dog which is not fierce and does not bite

people.

gaang *n.* pandanus nut. *karuka.* **Gaang ngangu gupnä kekekngä nganä ätzipmäpuke amakätang buyä päke nakamängge umanä gang ngang yänikamäng.** Gaang has hard skin but we break it open and eat the fruit underneath. We call that 'gaang'.

gäap *n.* variety of red bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwai gwendu meknäkätang nanä gwendu gämänä gwen kake umanä gäap ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a red bird of the forest they call its name 'gäap'.

gäät *pro-p.* with you (singular). *wantaim yu.* **Nikat gaat unekan gatake nanam nake tangopbumang.** We ate food and drank with you.

gäe *pro-p.* to you, for you (singular). *long yu.* **Kautdu gäe gama.** I'll give part to you

gaiyo *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Mekngän kätäu däkätu umanä gäyo ngang yäkamäng, siwän kundutä gaiyo ngang yakaing.** There is a tree in the

forest which we call 'gäyo' but some people call it 'gaiyo'. *Variant: gäyo.*

gäkäke *vi.* become very cold and numb. *kamap kol tru, pilim kol tumas. Aminu täpätutä bokis ais gwekätang koke yusikä äkgäkäke äkumbut.* A man went into a refrigerator and staying there he became numb and died.

gäkngai *n.* noise.

gakngok *n.* wild cane. *wel pitpit. Sängä wa pitam bingä ngänä papangä wenä siwän kake gakngok ngang yänikaing.* This thing is like 'pitpit' cane, but it has no fuzz, and seeing it they call it 'gakngok'.

gämän *adj.* silent, quiet. *nogat nois. Aminu täpätutä you gäpmandune kuke kawän aminu wenä. Gämän sikngä siwän gätunä yotnä kukut.* Someone went to a village and saw that there was no one there. It was silent, so he went home again.

gämänä *adj.* red. *retpela. Tauu gämänä san.* It is a red cloth.

gämätake *vi.* redden. *kamap retpela. Katäp tatäu gämänä sike yuwän maa sikngätä kake, "Katäp tatäk sanu gämätake yuak," ngang yaking.* He saw from a distance that a tree leaf had become red, and he said, "A tree leaf has become red."

gämbok *adv.* first, ahead. *pastaim. Aminu kunangge täsiwän kake, aminu kundutä, "Gätä gämbok yotninu kunggayo," ngang iniking.* They saw that someone was about to go, so they said to him, "You go on ahead to our village."

gämbokngä *adv.* first in line, ahead of others. *(go) pas. Äpnäät maatnäädä maket kunangge natäke ngänä äpnä yanggä säukengä kunangge natäke, maatnäe, "Gätä gämbokngä kunggayo," ngang inikut.* Husband and wife wanted to go to market, but her husband wanted to wash first, so he said to his wife, "You go on ahead."

gamuke *vt.* give to you. *givim long yu. Waäkngätä mingäe anzing iniwik, "Nanatä sanggumu namuke zändang yuak?" ngang iniwän mingätä yäke, "Äkgamuke gwa kuk," ngang iniwik.* The son will ask his mother, "My father gave me corn, and where is he?" and his mother will reply, "He gave it to you and left." *See main entry: imuke.*

gän *deg.* only. *tasol. Gata sanga wamu*

siakan gan yanindamukgayak You only teach what is true. *See main entry: -kän.*

-gän *deg.* only. *tasol. Aminu täpätutä tauk sandu yanggä sauke, gunzit täpäne tewän, gunzitä isiwik saakgän wawaa siwän amakätangu gokgoyä siwän kake, "Engen komu gwa isik," ngang yakut.* Someone washed a cloth and put it in the sun, and (later) seeing that the sun had dried only one part of it and that the bottom part was still damp, he said, "The top part of it has dried." *See main entry: -kän.*

gänang *n.* hole. *hul. Kepdäkäne gänangi gwätdu kake kwawän gänang ngang yaking.* Seeing a hole in the ground they said it was a 'possum hole'.

gänangi *n.* hole. *hul. Nayokgä musiä penangge katäp gomune kwanggikaingä kake "Gänangi" ngang yakaing.* Seeing that a cockatoo has dug into a log to lay her eggs there, they say "It's a hole." *Variant: gänangä.*

gändak *n.* a double-pronged piece of bamboo cut off slantwise from both sides. *hap mambu. Kamak tatäk wamnanngge kekngäpä ngwangake gätu gändak pasikamäng.* Wanting to tie on some 'kamak' leaves we strip off a length of bamboo and then carve a 'gändak'.

ganduke *vt.* see you, look at you. *lukim yu. Waatäkä täpätutä duä kusopuke anggämän yuke ngänä nanäe, "Äpbä nanduyäk?" ngang inikwawän yäke, "Ngän, äkganduke aput," ngang inikut.* A child did not hide and he was visible, but he asked his father "Do you see me?" and he (his father) said and told him "Yes, I saw you and came." *See main entry: kake.*

ganduteke *vt.* let you, leave you alone. *larim yu, lusim yu. See main entry: kateke.*

-gäne *See main entry: -täne.*

gäng *n.* clay. *wait graun. Kaiu däkätu kanzangä siwän kake umana gängä ngang yänikaing.* Seeing sticky ground we call it 'clay'.

gängä *adj.* stiff, rigour mortis. *i dai. Aminu täpätu äkupänu, gupnäpä dakgä puyä duä päsiwän, gängä däknagakut.* When a man died his pulse quit, and he became stiff.

gānggātak *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana. Sambungu gomdutäne umanä*

gānggatak ngang yānikaing. There is a kind of banana they call 'gānggatak'. **Puyā kayuk pāsike māata gānggatak zak ukgwike paku kwaikaing.** When women make a new garden they pull up gāgatak banana sprouts, take them and plant them.

ganiganike *vt.* persistently speak to you. *toktok moa yet long yu.* See main entry: **iniinike.**

ganike *vt.* tell you. *tokim yu.* **Aminu tāpātutā maa kunangge natāke kuke nanā inike kuwān kake aminu tāpātutā nanāe kuke “Ākganike kunggak?” ngang iniwān “Ngān,” ngang yawik.** A man wanting to go far away will go and tell his father and leave. Seeing it, someone will go to his father and ask him, “Did he talk to you and then go?” and he will say, “Yes.” See main entry: **inike.**

ganindāmuke *vt.* teach you. *lainim yu.* See main entry: **inindāmuke.**

ganiwikake *vt.* say something to pacify you. *mekim kol belhat bilong yu.* See main entry: **iniwikake.**

gānzik *n.* ditch, watercourse. *baret.* **Yanggātā zipmāke kukaing kāpāāpā yanggā gānzik ngang yakaing.** We call the 'road' where water flows the 'water gānzik'.

gāokngā *adj.* offensive, bad. Especially of odors. *nogut.* Usage: Matap. See main entry: **gāwākngā.**

gāpān *n.* lake, pond, pool of water. *raunwara.* **Yanggā gāpān ngang yakaing.** They say 'water pond'.

gāpāndākā *n.* veranda or porch, which is mostly used for storing firewood, food, etc. *veranda.* **Yotde gāpāndākā ngang yākamāng.** We call the veranda of a house 'gāpāndākā'.

gāpbatāpāne *n-cl-p.* under the eaves, at the side of a house, used to shelter firewood, etc. *arere long haus.* **Yotde gāpbatāpāne ngang yakaing.** They say the place under a house's eaves. See: **tāpātu.**

gapbike *vt.* pass you by. *abrusim yu.* **Aminu tāpātutā tupān kuwawān, waatdākā tāpātutā isapmāke kuku aminu waāpā yapbike kuwān kake, “Aminu tāpātutā gapbike kunggak,” ngang inikut.** Seeing someone going first and a child running and passing by him, someone told him, “Someone has passed you by and gone on.” See main entry: **yapbike.**

gāpek *n.* winged bean, bean with four corners. *bin.* **Aminu kundutā gāpek muyāk**

ngang yāwawā, kundutā saop muyāk ngang yakaing. Some people call them 'gāpek' roots, and others call them 'saop' roots. Variant: **saop.**

gāpma₁ *n.* hole, pit. *hul.* **Kotdekge natāke gāpma kwaikaing.** Thinking about an outhouse they dig a pit.

gāpma₂ *cl.* a noun classifier used with yot 'house' to mean village. *ples.* ... **kepiāpāne kusika yot gāpmane kundoke ...** ... they walked along the road and arrived at the village and ... **You Gwambon ngang inikaing gāpma wesim.** It is near the village they call Gwambon. See: **gāpmandu.**

gāpmake *vt.* leave you. *lusim yu.* See main entry: **teke.**

gāpmāmbum *n.* pit for rubbish, usually an old latrine pit. *olpela hul.* **Gāpma kotdekge tupā kwaiking bā sāmbāsāmbā pāmūnangge kwaikingunin kake, gāpmāmbum ngang yākamāng.** When we see a pit which they dug before or a pit for throwing away garbage we call it 'gāpmāmbum'.

gāpmandu *cl-nu.* one village. *wanpela ples.* **Aminu tāpātutā you gāpmandune kuke kawān aminu wenā.** Someone went to a village and saw that there was no one there. See: **gāpma₂.**

gāpme *n.* level ground, valley floor. *stretpela graun.* **Keu komdu nomān sikngā, pākāp duā kakengu, gāpme ngang yakaing.** When they see ground that is real straight, without any hills, they call it 'gāpme'.

gasapun *n.* edible gourd. See main entry: **gasupun.**

gasike *vt.* bite you, sting you. *kaikaiim yu.* See main entry: **isike.**

gāsip *n.* sweet potato vine. *kaukau rop.* **Nap tākngā ngānā buyā ātnakaing, sike tatākngi gwegwengā siwān paangā kayā, ge umanā gāsip ngang yānikamāng.** It's a vine but they eat its fruit, and it has green leaves but they are hairy, so we call its name 'gāsip'.

gasupun *n.* a variety of edible gourd that grows on a vine and is cultivated. *wanpela kain rop i gat prut.* **Aminu kundutā gasapun zak pāke paku gwasiwā koke buyā aawā deke nakaing.** Some people take a 'gasapun' sprout, and when it has grown and borne fruit they pluck it and eat it.

Nau takngatu tapuyä aake mäsände yukngä siwän baniäätang nanä säke nakaingge natäke umanä gasapun ngang yänikaing. A vine bears seeds which become ripe, and they cook the insides of the seed and eat it. Thinking about that they call it's name 'gasupun'.

gätä *pro-p.* you (singular). Second person singular actor pronoun. *yu.* **Kaunsildä aminu täpätu puyä täsiwikge natäke, aminu täpätu kake, “Gätä kuke puyä waäkngä täsiyo,” ngang inikut.** The counsel man wanted someone to do something, so when he saw a man, he said to him, “You go and do that work.”

gatake *vi.* stay with, stick with. **Aminu täpätutä notnäe Bumbum kunangge natake, kepiäpäne kusika yot gäpmane kundoke, notnäät gatake yuking.** Two men wanting to go to a friend in Bumbum walked along the road and arrived at the village, and stayed with their friend. **Waatdäkä täpätutä waatdäkä notnä kundu kake iät gatäpä kuking.** A child saw his friends and went together with them.

— *vt.* 1) cover over a hole in some object by sticking something to it. *pasim, helpim.* **Gäpma gwendu gänangi kayä siwän komba aike itä gänangi gatake nanamu undang säwik.** When a pan has a hole in it he will scrape off some taro and cover the hole, then cook food in it (the pan). 2) light a fire or lamp. **Lam gwen gatake bä äakätap gatäpä kakaa siwän kukaing.** They light a lamp or a torch so that it gives light, and they go.

gatakgtäk *n.* 1) variety of burr. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Katäp bingä ngänä buyämbam duä mätekngä sikngä siwän tapuyä kupiä siwän kunä gupmine gatäpä kake katäkgatak ngang yänikaing.** It's like a tree, but not big, very small, and when its seed becomes dry and stick on our skin, seeing it they call them gatakgtäk. 2) glue. Any one of various sticky substances used to stick things together or to stick onto things (like on the skin covering of a drum). *laim, bulit.* **Nätä pepa sane gatakgtäk päsike buk gompätang täpä gatäpbut.** I put glue on a paper and put it in a book, and it stuck there.

gatakusike *vt.* cover up many, as in repairing

holes in an object. *pasim.* **Sospenu gwendu gänangi siwän, waap däkä aike gänangi gatakusike, nanamu undang pämuke säwän, take sikut.** A saucepan had holes in it, so he scraped some sap and covered them up, then he put food in it and cooked it, and it was alright.

gätäne *pro-p.* your, yours (singular). Second person singular possessive pronoun. *bilong yu.* **Gata ninu dua nindupeke, gatane kekeknga akngakata paniwambi, ninda dua upeetnim.** You don't let us go, and you guide us with your strength, and we will not be in need of anything.

gatangämuke *vt.* help someone. *helpim em.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä tängätu päsinangge tuwänguke päsiwawän notnä täpätutä gatängämuke täsiwän puyukut.** Someone started making a new garden, and his friend helped him finish it. *1s: gatängamuke. 2s: gatänggamuke. 3s: gatängämuke. 1p: gatanimuke. 2p: gatandamuke. 3p: gatayämuke.*

gätan *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Sambungu gomdutäne umanä gätan ngang yänikaing.** There is a kind of banana they call 'gätan'.

gātu *n.* again. *gen.* **Waakngätä sambung wamäke apän kake nanätä, “Gätuka kuke wapso,” ngang inikut.** A son wrapped up some banana stalks and was coming back when his father saw him and said to him, “You go again and wrap some (more).” **Aminu kundutä kepi kusika, tawanu däkätune koke, bäku däkäne kundoke yuwätäkawänä, gätunä kuning.** Some people will walk along the road awhile and go up a a mountain, and after arriving at the top of a rise and resting, they will go on again. *1s: gätuna. 2s: gätuka. 3s: gätunä. 1d: gätunit. 1p: gätunin. 2p: gätusa. [Gram: This word may have a possessor enclitic indicating who is doing something again.]*

— *conj.* and. **Kaap gātu nak nga nanätä peke yäpanäe, “Minä bingä napsä?” ngang inikwawän, kaap nanangge katakngi katapmike, “Anin,” ngang yawik.** If a father puts meat and yam down, and asks his daughter, “Which will you eat?” she, wanting to eat the meat, will point to it and say, “This one.”

gätugātu *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. *moa*

moa. Aminu täpätu sängä takngatu täsiwikge aminu täpätutä kanangge natäke “Gätugätu täsiwi kawit,” ngang inikut. Someone wanted to see how someone did something, so he said to him, “Do it again and again and I'll watch.”

gawake *vt.* follow you. *bihainim yu.* See main entry: **tawake**.

gäwäkngä *adj.* offensive, bad. Especially of odors. *nogut.* Aminu kuupbamdä isat nake isat yanggä äsukaing. Däsinge, yanggäiäkngä guyängutnangä dua. **Gäwäkngä.** People all spit out the betel nut water while they chew betel nut. That is because they can't swallow it. It's bad tasting. Aminu Matap nanätä kamundäne kokngä kake, gäokngä ngang yakaing, siwän aminu kundutä gäwäkngä ngang yakaing. When the Matap people see a dog's faeces they say 'gäokngä' [for 'awful'] and other people say 'gäwäkngä'. *Variant:* **gäokngä**.

gawiok *n.* variety of spider. *wanpela kain spaida.* Mapuu gwendu umana gawiok ngang yakaing. Siwän kundutä gwawek ngang yakaing. We call one kind of spider 'gawiok'. And some call it 'gwawek'. *Variant:* **gwawek**.

gäyo *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* Mekngän kätäu dākätu umanä gäyo ngang yäkamäng, siwän kundutä gaiyo ngang yakaing. There is a tree in the forest which we call 'gäyo,' but some call it 'gaiyo'. *Variant:* **gaiyo**.

gayok *n.* a variety of edible insect. *wanpela kain binatang.* Gwakgwau gwendu mapup bingä ngänä watdäkätä ätnakaing, sike umanä gayok ngang yänikaing. An insect is like 'mapup' but children eat them, and they call it 'gayok'.

ge *conj.* so, then. *olsem na.* Wamu waäkngä wamu kundu yakengä wamu wa ge ngangu wamde bänäkän kätang yäkamäng. That word is what we say after we have talked a little, then we put the 'ge' in the middle of what we are saying. Nätäne kätaknga watä kayä, ge puyä täsinangä duä. My hand has a sore, so I can't do any work.

-ge See main entry: **-de**.

geenguke *vi.* covet, desire, lust after. *mangal.* Aminu kundutä mäa pänangge natäke, “Yembi tengäma näe geenguke yawän täpä,” nga nataaing. When men want to

take a wife they think, “I'll stick out my tongue at her, and then she will speak about her desire for me, and I'll take her.” Aminu täpätutä mäa täpätu kake, ie iak täsiwän, äkgeenguke apbut. A man saw a woman and worked love magic on her, so lusting after him, she came.

geep *n.* wild cane. *wel pitpit bilong bus.* Sängä wa pitäm bingä ngänä paangä wenä siwän, tapuyä kwakngä mämä akngääkngä aakaingge geep ngang yänikaing. That thing is like 'pitpit' cane, but it has no burrs, and its seeds are white, and it opens its shoot and bears. They call its name 'geep'.

geepgämän *n.* wild red cane. *wanpela kain wel pitpit i retpela.* Sängä wa geep bingä ngänä tatäkngi gätu tapuyä ngangu gämänä kake geepgämän ngang yakaing. That thing is like 'geep' [wild pitpit cane] but seeing that it has red leaves and seeds they say 'geepgämän' [red geep].

gek *n.* split bamboo. A single long strip of bamboo taken from a length of bamboo which has been cracked at the joints and laid open. *mambu bilong putim kunai antap long haus.* Yot mitake säk usinangge natäke, gek gämbok tekengä, sau usining. When they want to build a thatched house they first put on the bamboo strips, and then they will cover it with thatch.

gekäke₁ *vt.* tie up tightly together. *pasim.* Amindä ikwawa dämän wamäke, kwaitepuk täsike, kekngä bä katätäpä tämapän kuwän, napdä gitnä gekäke wapän kekekngä sikut. When men made a pig fence they marked out the boundary, put in lengths of bamboo or poles, and then tied them together tightly with vines so that it was strong.

— *vi.* choke with emotion. *nek i pas.* Aminu kuupbamdä notnätä äkupä bä notnätä mäa kuwä kake, guyäkngä gekäpän, kwanäm sikaing. When they see that a friend is dying or that a friend is going far away, people all get choked up (lit. their throats get tied up), and they cry.

gekäke₂ *vi.* be calm. *stap isi isi.* Ikwawa gwendu toikngätä kätakngä täpänu äkgekake yuwik. Ngänä aminu täpätutä täpän toikngä duä nga natäke ätdatakuwik. When the owner touches

- his pig it will remain calm. But if someone else touches it, the pig will know that he is not its owner, and will run away.
- gekätäkäpuke** *vt.* cinch up, make secure. *pasim.* Aminbamdä saak wamäke, napdä katäp täpä wamäke, gekätäkäpuke wapä gitnäkaing. When people make a bridge they wrap poles together with vines and cinch them up so that they are held together tightly.
- gekwatäna** *n.* my jawbone. *bun bilong tit bilong mi.* Aminu täpätutä, “Nätäne gekwatäna tokngä nasinggak,” ngang yakut. A man said, “My jawbone is hurting me.” *3s:* gekwatänä.
- gembunga** *n.* my chin. *wasket bilong mi.* Wamu waäkngä aminbamdä gembunga ngang yakaing. Everyone says ‘my chin’. *Variant:* gembikbik. *3s:* gembungä.
- gen dänggäma** *n.* my beard, whiskers or moustache. *mausgras bilong mi.* Wäwi kuupbamdä, “Gen dänggäma pasiwa,” ngang yakaing. All the men say, “I’ll shave off my whiskers.” *3s:* gen dänggämnä.
- gena** *n.* my tooth. *tit bilong mi.* Aminu täpätutä, “Gena äkwakumbutde tokngä nasinggak,” ngang yakut. A man said, “My tooth is hurting because it has died.” Amin gen bä ikwawa gen ngang yakaing. They speak about human teeth or pig tusks. *Variant:* mapma. *3s:* genä.
- genägwäk** *n.* beak of a bird, bat, etc. *maus bilong pisin o blakbokis.* Sipabamdä nanamu nake ngänä kokngä duä kwäke, genägwäk gätu ngwatukaing. When flying foxes eat but do not relieve themselves, they vomit from their beaks.
- genäp** *n.* potato. Traditionally, a variety which develops the fruit above ground on climbing vines. *patete.* Nanamu wa kwaiwä, zunä katäp täpäne kokaing, sike buyä kundu gämänä kundu kwakngä bä kundu maman kake umanä genäp ngang yänikaing. When they have planted that food, its sprouts climb a pole and bear fruit, some of which is red and some is white. They call that ‘genäp’.
- gendänggäpäk** *n.* razor, traditionally made of bamboo, but now this also refers to a steel razor blade. *resa.* Aminbamdä gwapäkngä pasinangge bä gendänggäm pasinangge gendänggäpäk päke

pasikaing. When people want to shave their heads or cut their beards they get a razor and cut it.

- gepä** *n.* shade, shelter. *ples kol.* Gunzitdä tokngä siwän sopä tawän, gepä yutna, gunzitdä duä nisiwik, bä sopätä duä tänimik. When the sun is hot or when it rains, we stay under a shelter so that the sun won’t burn us, or the rain won’t soak us.
- gepbiätang** *n-p.* underneath. *ananit.* Taau gwendu musiä you gwendune gepbiätang pekut. A chicken laid eggs underneath a house.
- gepit** *n.* handle of an axe or hammer, etc. *han bilong tamiok.* Wamu waäkngä sandundäne tatäkngiäpäe sandun gepit ngang yakamäng. We use that word when talking about the part that goes with the head of an axe. We call it axe ‘gepit’.
- gesing** *n.* ferns, wild grass. *kumu gras bilong bus ol kukim wantaim pik.* Zongäzongä wängätu zongängaätang nanä kaapät säkaingge umanä gesing ngang yänikaing. There is a grass from the forest that they cook with meat, and they call it’s name ‘gesing’.
- getaak** *n.* slobber, froth as when having a epileptic spasm. *maus wara.* Aminu täpätutä genä äapnä akeke däkngapimapä kake getaak ngang yakaing. Seeing a person’s spit coming out of his mouth while he is having a fit, they call it ‘getaak’.
- getängänggän** *n-p.* face-to-face. *long maus tasol.* Aminu täpätutä wamu aminu buyämbam yäninangge natäke pas duä matäke tewän kuwik. Inä kuke getängänggän yänike täsiwik. When a man wants to talk to many people he will not write a letter and send it. He himself will go and talk to them face to face.
- getatäk** *n.* grass variety. *wanpela kain gras.* Zongäzongä kundutäne umanä getatäk ngang yänikaing. They call some grass ‘getatäk’.
- getzikän** *n.* variety of black grass. *wanpela kain gras i blakpela.* Wamu waäkngä getatäkgäne yapii zikayä kake umanä getzikän ngang yänikaing. That word -- they see what grows in the base of getatäk and they call it ‘getzikän’.
- geyake** *vt.* chase. *raunim.* See: nawake.
- gika** *pro.* yourself, your own. Second person

- singular reflexive pronoun. *yu yet*. **Enake bek gweni gika gwaamutake yotda takungga.** Get up and you yourself carry your bag and go home.
- gikaya** *pro.* you also (plural). *yupela tu*. **Siwan gikaya kuut siakan wamu atnatapbing.** And you also all heard the truth.
- gin** *pro.* you (plural). *yupela*.
- gindä** *pro-p.* you (plural). Second person plural actor pronoun. *yupela*. **Sike natdetdeu ita wa daman paking kaknga ginda ma kotnawam.** And don't withhold the knowledge he has given you.
- gindäne** *pro-p.* your, yours (plural). Second person plural possessive pronoun. *bilong yupela*. **Siwan ngana gindane iwanza Setenu unin.** But your enemy is Satan.
- ginde** *pro-p.* to you, for you (plural). *long yupela*. **Ita ginde kuke wamu nata dasingga yuat taknga ginde daniwik.** He will go to you and tell you how I am.
- ginikake** *vi.* be lost. *lus nating*. **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne kusika, kongu täpätu kawän äkginikake kuwän kawän maikut.** Someone walked at night and saw a ghost, and so he became lost and no one ever found him.
- ginu** *pro-p.* you (plural). *yupela*. **Kaunsildä aminu kundu kaautde pänangge kuke, "Ginu yamändet sikingge kaautde kunong," ngang yänikut.** A councilor wanted to put some people in jail, and he said to them, "You have become rebellious, so you must go to jail."
- ginzak** *See main entry: ninzak.* *n.* relatives, tribe, clan, family. *wanlain, wanblut*.
- gisä** *pro.* yourselves, your own. Second person plural reflexive pronoun. *yupela yet*. **Aminu täpätutä natäwawän aminu kundutä inisapduwä natäke kuke, "Minae nanisapdukaing?" ngang yäniwän tawak yawä, "Kem yakaing. Gisä naniing," nga yänikut.** Someone was hearing people insult him, so he went and said to them, "Why are you insulting me?" But they denied it, so he said to them, "You are lying. You yourselves will tell me (what you have been saying about me)."
- gisäe** *pro-p.* for or to you yourselves. Second person plural reflexive pronoun. *long yupela yet*. **Aminu täpätutä sambungu aminu kundue yämuke, "Gisäe pänong," ngang yänikut.** When someone

- gave some bananas to some people he said to them, "Take them for yourselves."
- gisätäkän** *pro-p-deg.* just you yourselves. Second person plural reflexive actor pronoun. *yupela yet tasol*. **Waatdäkä täpaäsimdä keu maa komdune kunangge yawät, notnä täpätutä, "Gisätäkän ma kuwät," ngang yänikut.** Two young people were talking about going to a distant place, and one of their friends said to them, "You two must not go by yourselves."
- git** *pro.* you two. *yutupela*. **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpayäe yänangge git ngang yäniwik.** When someone wants to talk to two people he will call them, 'you two'.
- gitä** *n.* variety of tree whose leaves are chewed with betel nut. *daka*. **Sängä wa kätäu gum däkä bingä ngänä tatäkngi zängwam bingä siwän isatkät nakaingu umanä gitä ngang yänikaing.** That thing is like a gum tree but its leaves are yellow and they chew it with betel nut, and they call its name 'gitä'.
- gitdä** *pro-p.* you two. Second person dual actor pronoun. *yutupela*. **Aminu täpätutä waatdäkä täpayä, "Gitdä apät näät puyäne kuna," ngang yänikut.** Someone said to two young people, "You two come. Let's go to the garden together."
- gitdäne** *pro-p.* your, yours (dual). Second person dual possessive pronoun. *bilong yutupela*. **Asikaya aminu aapa gitdane waakza ba dasing?** Is this person your son or what?
- gitde** *pro-p.* for you two, to you two. *long yutupela*. **Aminu täpätutä waakngä täpayätä apzände natäke aminu täpätu iniwän kuke, "Nanzatä gitde yanggak," ngang yänikut.** A man wanted his two sons to come, so he sent someone who said to them, "Your father is talking about you two."
- gitnä** *adj.* filled up, packed together tightly, full. *pas pinis, pulap pinis*. **You gwendune aminbamdä yuwä, "Gitnä gwa sik," ngang yakaing.** There were many people in a house, so they said, "It's packed." **Aminu täpätutä nanam säke näpän musia gitnä siwän, kaikngä yukingu päke kamunäe imän nakut.** A man cooked food and ate it until his stomach was full, then he took the scraps and gave them to his dog, and he ate them.

gitnāgitnāuke *vi.* crowd close together. *paspas na i stap*. Yotdākā gwenzimune aminu buyāmbamdā sopā tawān gitnāgitnāuke yuking. When it was raining there were a lot of people crowding tightly together in one small house.

gitnake *vi.* be full or crowded. *pas tru*. Pukwiu gwendune sāngāpā pāmumbān gwan dopān ngānā āsinggān pāmunggawān, gitnake ātukngwapimaning. When he puts some things into a box until it is full, but he keeps on putting things into it, it will become filled and will overflow. Aminu kwaāpzaanggā miti yot kātang kopā ākitnawān kundu kepmān yuking. Many people entered the church until it was filled so that some remained outside. Aminbamdā naamu puyāne pāke, sāke nāpā, musiā gitnawān yuaing. Everyone gets food in the garden, cooks it and eats it, and their stomachs become full.

gitzā *adv.* strongly, powerfully, tightly. *strong*. Aminu tāpātutā paipdā sambungu gomdu sipdukān tānguwān puke pimapikngā kake, “Gitzā sikngā matāke teking,” ngang yakaing. After someone strikes a banana plant just once so that it breaks and nearly falls over, they see it and say, “They cut it powerfully and left it.”

giu *pro-p.* you two. *yutupela*. Giu nata gitde dasing kaknga tasindamitde natamayak. What do you two want me to do for you?

gogomsim *cl-cl.* short pieces of something. *sotsot*. Katau māmeyā duā, dāpāknā sikngā pasipuke, “Katāp gogomsim,” ngang yakaing. When they cut some wood so that it isn’t long, but very short, they say “They are short pieces of wood.” *See: gomdu.*

goipbam *n.* lizard variety. *pilai*. Gomok bingā ngānā kātakngi kayā kake umana “Goipbam” ngang yākamāng. Seeing something that is like a snake, but having hands we say “It’s a lizard.”

goipgwapāk *n.* headdress for a festival. *wanpela kangal ol i wokim bilong singsing*. Takwān kundu pāsike umānā goipgwāk ngang yanipā taikaing. Making some taboo things they call them ‘goipgwāk’ and sing and dance [during a festival].

gokgoyā₁ *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain*

banana. Sambungu gomdu danggi bingā ngānā gokgoyā ngang yānikaing. There is a banana like danggi but they call it ‘gokgoyā’.

gokgoyā₂ *adj.* damp. Taukngā sauke tewān ngānā wawaa duā siwān kake “Gokgoyā” ngang yakaing. Seeing that clothing that they have washed and put out hasn’t yet dried, they say “It is damp.”

gom *cl.* a noun classifier used with pieces or chunks of things. katāp gom piece of wood tāmbungā gom pandanus cob boton gom bottle *See: gomdu.*

goma *n.* my shin. *lek bilong mi*. Aminu tāpātutā, “Nātāne goma tokngā singgak,” ngang yakut. Someone said, “My leg hurts.” *3s: gonnā.*

gomaäyā *cl-nu.* two pieces. *tupela hap samting*. Katau gomaäyā undang yuamäyāk, ge apmeā kuku pākapit. Two chunks of wood are there, so later I’ll go and bring them. *See: gomdu.*

gomak *adv.* first, ahead. *paslain*. *Usage: Wāpu. See main entry: gāmbok.*

gombā *n.* variety of tree whose bark is used for bark paintings. *wanpela kain diwai*. Katāu gombā dākātāne gupnā dauke kunzi pāsikaing. They peel off the bark from a ‘gombā’ tree and paint designs on it.

gombuk *n.* earthworm. *snek insait long graun*. Kep gānang kātang gwakgwau yuaing ikwawatā nakaingu gombuk ngang yānikaing. Insects that live in holes in the ground and pigs eat them are called ‘gombuk’.

gombukngā *n.* bone marrow, the place inside the bone where the marrow is found. *gris insait long bun bilong pig*. Ikwawatāne kwatāi zipmāpuke amakātangu gānangi gombukngā ngang yākamāng. Break open a pig’s bone, and underneath, the cavity is what we call ‘gombukngā’.

gomdākā *n.* stick for digging and planting yams, bananas, etc. *stik*. Kepātang nak kwainangge bā sambung kwainangge gomdākā pasike itā kwaikaing. When they want to plant yams or bananas they sharpen a stick and plant them with it.

gomdu *cl-nu.* one chunk or piece. *wanpela hap samting*. Maatnāāt āpnāātdā puyāne kuke, maatnātā āpnāe, “Katapmiu gomdu gwaamut,” ngang inikut. A wife and husband were going to their garden,

- and the wife said to her husband, “You carry our piece of firewood.” *See: gom.*
- gomgämän** *n.* variety of tree that people cultivate. *wanpela kain diwai. Aminu kundutä gomgämän zak paku kwaikaing.* Some people get 'gomgämän' seedlings and plant them.
- gomok** *n.* snake. *snek. Aminu täpätutä kepi kusika, gomok kake äkanggawauke, “Nasiyäk,” nga natäke ätdatakukut.* A man was walking along and saw a snake. He was frightened and said, “It might bite me,” and he ran away.
- gomzim** *cl.* small piece. *liklik hap samting. Nanätä kaau mätekngä gomdusimu waakngäe imuke, “Kaap gomzimu näng,” ngang inikut.* A father gave his son a little piece of meat and said to him, “Eat a little piece of meat.” *See: gomdu.*
- gonda** *n.* banana that ripens. *banana mau. Wamu waäkngä sambungu gomdu buyänä yukngä siwän nakaingge gonda ngang yänikaing.* This is the name of a banana that ripens before they eat it, and they call it 'gonda'.
- gondanggämän** *n.* red banana. *banana mau i retpela. Sambungu wa umanä gonda ngänä gämänä kake gondanggämän ngang yänikaing.* The name of that banana is 'gonda' but seeing a red one they say 'red gonda'.
- gongäp** *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai. Katau däkätutäne umanä gongäp ngang yänikamäng.* There is a tree that we call 'gongäp'.
- goopmäke** *vi.* shrink while drying out. *drai. Kekngä gumbangä täpätue natäke gunzit tängän tena, gunzitä isiwän, goopmäke äkupiäwik.* If we put an immature banana plant in the sun, the sun will 'cook' it, and it will shrink and become dried out.
- gopiä** *n.* variety of bird with red feathers. *wanpela kain pisin i gat retpela gras. Kwaiu gwendu dänggämi gämänä kake umana gopiä ngang yänikamäng.* We call a bird with red feathers 'gopiä'.
- got** *n.* wind, coldness. *win, kol. Aminu kundutä zikaäne kepmän yuwawä, got puyäpän, aminu wa got natäke, katäp säke aiking.* Some people were outside at night, and when the wind came up, they felt cold, so they built a fire and warmed themselves.

- guke** *vt.* hit you. *paitim yu. Waatdäkä täpätutä waatdäkä notnä tänguwän kwanäm siwän kake nanätä, “Guke zägwäk datäkunggak?” ngang inikut.* A child hit another one so that he was crying, so his father asked him, “When he hit you where did he go?” *See main entry: tänguke.*
- gum** *n.* tree variety. *wel daka. Katau däkätu tatäkngi ngwayokngä siwän bäninä kakaa kake umanä gum ngang yänikaing.* Seeing a tree with broad leaves and open middle they call its name 'gum'.
- gumbangä** *n.* sprout, the part of a plant that is uprooted and planted in a garden. *yangpela. Aminu täpätutä sambungu kwanam ngang yänikaingu gomdutäne gumbangä zike, täku puyänäne kwaikut.* A man pulled up the sprout banana plant called 'kwanam' and took it and planted it in his garden. *Variant: gumbangi.*
- gumkwak** *n.* tree with white leaves and trunk. *wanpela kain diwai i waitpela. Katau däkätu umanä gum ngänä tatäkngi gätu tapeäpä ngangu kwakngä kake gumkwak ngang yänikaing.* Seeing a tree named 'gum' but its leaves and trunk are white, they call it 'white gum'.
- gumon** *n.* Variety of small tree that has yellow leaves and blossoms, and people cultivate them. *wanpela kain liklik diwai. Aminu kundutä gumon zak paku makaing.* Some people get 'gumon' seedlings and plant them. *Katau däkätusimu buyambam duä kokaing siwän amindä yotde gäbät täpäne makaingu umanä gumon ngang yänikaing.* There is a small tree that doesn't become tall, and people cut it for house poles, and they call its name 'gumon'.
- gumuk** *n.* drizzly weather, cloudy weather. *i no gat san. Täpdu gwendune kawätna sopä tawän mingätä wapän gunzitä duä mimbän kake, “Gumuk gwen singgak,” ngang yäkamäng.* Whenever there is a day when it is raining and overcast so that the sun is not shining, we say “It is a mucky day.”
- gumzikän** *n.* black ebony. *wanpela kain diwai i blakpela. Katau däkätu tapeäpä gätu tatäkngi nga zikaäsime kake, umanä gumzikän ngang yänikaing.* Seeing a tree with dark trunk and leaves they call

its name 'black gum'.

Gung *n.* name given to pigs. *givim nem long ol pik.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawae umanä yänikainggäne umanä anin matanggat.** I have written here a name that people give to pigs.

gungat₁ *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* **Nak dakatu umana gungat ngang yanikaing.** One kind of yam they call 'gungat'.

gungat₂ *n.* cockatoo. *koki.* **Aminu kundutä kwaiu nayok gwende umana täkngatu gungat ngang yänikaing** Some people call the cockatoo by another name, 'gungat'. *See main entry: nayok.*

gungguma *n.* my chest, my ribs. *banis bilong mi ; bros bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä, "Nätäne gungguma tokngä nasinggak," ngang yake, mait yotde doktæ kukut.** Someone said, "My chest is hurting me," and he went to the clinic to (see) the doctor. *3s: gunggumnä.*

gunuke *vt.* eat. *kaikai.* **Aminu kundutä, "Nanam nake gwa kuk," ngang yänangge, "Nanam gunuke gwa kuk," ngang yakaing.** Some people use the word 'gunuke' when they are saying "He 'ate' food and then left." *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: nake.*

gunziokngä₁ *n.* A plant that is chewed with betel nut. *daka.* **Aminu kundutä miämu gitæ gunziokngä ngang yänike, isatkät nakaing.** Some people call lime powder 'gunziokngä' and use it with betel nut.

gunziokngä₂ *n.* a small bird that lays its eggs in the ground. *wanpela kain liklik pisin.* **Siwän kwaiu gwendusimu umanä gunziokngä ngang yänikaing, sike kwaiu wa gwensimu musiä penanggengu kep gänang kwaike undang peyaunin.** And there is a small bird that they call 'gunziokngä'; and that small bird digs a hole in the ground and lays its eggs there.

gunzit *n.* 1) sun. *san.* **Täpdukhamu äsinggän äsinggän gunzitä akonggak.** Every day the sun always comes up. 2) daytime. *de.*

gunzitgäpek *n.* bean variety. *bin bilong san.* **Gapekgäne umanä täkngatu gunzitgäpek ngang yänikaing.** They call a variety of bean 'sun bean'.

gunzitä gunzitä *adv.* always, daily. *oltaim oltaim.* **Aminu kundutä täpdukngä täpdukngä ngang yäwawä, gätu kundutä gunzitä gunzitä ngang**

yakaing. Some people say 'time time' (for 'daily' or 'every day'), and others say 'sun sun'. *Variant: täpdukngä täpdukngä.*

gupma *n.* my body, skin. *skin bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä, "Nätäne gupma wasap," ngang yake, kuku yanggä säukut.** A man said, "My skin is dirty," and he went and washed. *3s: gupnä.*

gupnäpä *n-cl.* my body. *bodi bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä mait siwän gupnä äpatdewän kake, notnä kundutä, "Mait siwän, gupnäpä äpatdek," ngang yaking.** Seeing someone who is sick so that his body looks sickly, some of his friends said, "He became sick and his body is sickly." *See: täpätu. 3s: gupnäpä.*

gupnäädäkä *n-cl.* sheet of bark that has been removed from a tree. *skin diwai.* **Aminu Wäpu nanätä gombä tainangge, katäpdäne gupnäädäkä dauke, kekngäpäne wamäke, kunzi päsike, nayok make, taikaing.** When the Wäpu people want to do the 'gomba' dance, they remove the bark from a tree, fasten it to a bamboo pole, paint a design on it, stick in cockatoo feathers, and then they dance. *See: däkätu.*

gusok *n.* walking stick. *stik wokabaut.* **Aminuake kepi kekekngä kunangä duä siwän, katäp täpä gusokge yamänggänggänuke kukaing.** When old people can't walk strongly they use a walking stick and walk around.

gutokake *vi.* bend over, lean over, be crooked. *krungut.* **Aminu täpätutä sambungu gomdu gotdä puyapän ätznangge gutokake yuwawän kake toikngätä isinggänggän tembut.** The wind blew over a man's banana plant so that it was leaning over, so the owner propped it up. **You gwendu pupukngä siwän, gotdä puyapän, äkgutokake äpimatnangge sikut.** A house became rotten so that when the wind blew, it leaned so as to nearly fall over.

gutongä *adj.* crooked, warped. **Yot mitäpnangge natäkengu katau gutongä duä pasikaing.** When people want to build a house they do not use crooked poles.

— *adv.* wrong, not according to convention. **Aminu täpätutä sängä täpätu gutongä täsiwän kake, täpätutä**

inindämuke, “Unzing guä. Anzing täsiyo,” ngang iniwik. Someone will do something wrong, and someone will see it and teach him, and tell him “Not like that. Do it like this.”

— *n.* a sinful or illegal action. *kranki*. Aminu täpätutä gutongä tängätu täsiwän kiap bä kaunsildä bä take amindä aminu waäpä mämä wam ininggämätaning. When someone does something wrong, the officer or the council man or the leaders will teach the law to that man.

guyäkbam *n.* goitre, swollen neck. *nek i solap*. Aminu kundu guyäkngä äpaptakaingä kake guyäkbam ngang yänikaing. Seeing some people whose necks are swollen up they call them 'big neck'.

guyäkguyäkngä *adj.* 1) bad tasting (of water). *i no pilim gutpela long nek*. Yangga tangopa guyakguyaknga singgak. Gunzitda isikge singgak. I drink water, and it has a bad taste. Because the sun has 'cooked' it, that happens. 2) furiously angry. *kros tru*. Äpnäät maatnäät äyangänuke, maatnäät guyäkguyäkngä natäke, äpnäe nanamu duä sängämukut. When a husband and wife argued, his wife became furiously angry and so refused to cook food for him.

guyäknga *n.* 1) my neck. *nek bilong mi*. Maetä bibinu nap täkngäne mike guyäkngäne bungatäke äpbäkngake sukukaing. Women string beads on a cord, and putting them around their necks they go walking around happy. 2) my throat. *nek bilong mi*. Aminu täpätutä nanam näpän pukuke guyäkngäne yuwän, “Dänggap nukgak,” ngang yäkaing. When someone eats food, and it goes down and gets stuck in his throat, they say, “It is choking me.” See: **yanggä guyäk**. Variant: **gwiäknga**. 3s: **guyäkngä**; **guyäkngi**.

guyäkngi *n.* 1) his neck or throat. *nek bilong em*. See main entry: **guyäknga**. 2) waterfall. *wara karap*. Yanggätä zipmäke kuku, “Guyäkngi mukgak,” ngang yäkaing. When water breaks out and goes, we say “It throws a neck.” Variant: **guiäkngi**.

guyäkupit *n.* sweet potato variety. *wanpela kain kaukau*. Puyä kayuk päsike maatä guyäkupit zak yamäkaing. When

women make a new garden they pull out 'guyäkupit' sweet potato vines and plant them.

guyäkwatäi *n.* vertebrae in the neck. *bun bilong nek*. Variant: **guyäkzitzit**.

guyäkzitzit *n.* vertebrae in the neck. *bun bilong nek*. Äminu Matap nanätä guyäkzitzit ngang yäwawä, kundutä guyäkwatäi ngang yäkaing. The Matap people say 'guyäkzitzit' and others say 'neck-bones'. Usage: Matap. See main entry: **guyäkwatäi**.

guyänguke *vt.* swallow. *daunim kaikai*. Aminbamdä nanam nake guyänguke gätu tomnä duä natäpningge. Everyone eats food and swallows it so they won't become hungry. Aminu täpätutä nanam nake äkguyänguke ngänä gätunä äkngwatukut. Someone ate some food and swallowed it, but he threw up again.

gwa *adv.* completed, finished. *pinis*. Aminu täpätutä ikwawa mäteu gwendu täke yotnäne dämän kätang teke toimbän, buyämbam takawän kundu kake, “Gwa takake buyämbam sikngä sikut,” ngang yaking. A man took a little pig and put it in a fence near his house and looked out after it, so that it grew up. Then some people saw this and said, “It has completely grown up and has become very big.” “Aminu täpätu kaunsil Lae nanäpäpätä kweu gwa apbut,” ngang yäkaing. “A counsil man from Lae already came yesterday,” they say.

gwäam *n.* beetle variety. *wanpela kain binatang*. Gwakgau kundu kep gänang bä katäp täpäätang nanggamuke yuaingäne umanä gwäam ngang yänikaing. Some insects burrow into the ground or in a tree and live there; they call their name 'gwäam'.

gwaama *n.* my shoulder. *sol bilong mi*. Aminu täpätutä, “Nätäne gwaama,” ngang yawik. A person will say, “My shoulder.”

gwaamike *vt.* carry on the shoulder. Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **gwaamuke**.

gwaamuke *vt.* carry on the shoulder. *karim long sol*. Aminu täpätutä kekngä täpätu pasike gwaamuke yotnäne kukut. A man cut a bamboo and carried it home on his shoulder.

gwaang *adj.* generous, kind. *gutpela*. Aminu täpätutä amin notnäe sängä take äkngäkän päsiyämän kake amin

- gwaang ngang inining.** When they see someone who does good things for his friends, they say that he is a kind person.
- gwaikngä** *n.* scar from a healed sore. *mak bilong sua.* **Aminu täpätutä watä bä sike yusika gwa täkawänä kana gwaikngä undang yuwän kanim.** When someone has a sore or something like that, and it has completely healed up, we see that there is a scar there.
- gwaim** *n.* morning star. *sta bilong moning tru.* **Kepdä äkwakänangge siwawän gwaimdä akopänä kwakanggak.** When it is about dawn the morning star comes up first, and then it gets light. *Variant:* **yekapdaak kanek.**
- gwaimbuk** *n.* variety of wild animal. *wanpela kain abus.* **Kaau täpätu mekngäkätang yuwäu umanä gwaimbuk ngang yänikaing.** They call one of the animals that live in the forest 'gwaimbuk'.
- gwayiä** *adj.* rotten, spoiled. *i nogut.* **Nanamu kundu nake äpbitäke kwepde peaingä enake tembäna nanangge täsina ngänä gwayiä siwä äpmukamäng.** When we eat all we want, and put the rest aside for tomorrow, then in the morning we start to eat it but find that it is spoiled, we throw it out.
- gwäkä** *n.* post with a fork it in, used in the foundation of a house, or to climb up to wrap a stalk of bananas. *pos, diwai bilong pasim banana.* **Kätäu sambung wamnanngge päsike gwäkngä kayä pasike sambung gwäk ngang yakaing, bä yot gwäk ngang yakaing.** When they want to wrap a stalk of bananas they cut a tree that has a fork in it and call it a 'banana post', or they call it a 'house post'.
- gwäkä** *cl.* a noun classifier. *See:* **gwäkgu.**
- gwäkäsi** *n.* variety of ginger used for its desirable scent and for sorcery. *wanpela kain gorgor.* *Alpinia.* **Zäpät bingä yäpundu umanä gwäkäsi ngang yäwawä, gätu kundutä wäkusi ngang yakaing.** A plant like the 'zäpät' which grows in clumps is called 'gwäkäsi', and some people call it 'gwäkusi'. *Variant:* **gwäkusi.**
- gwakbam** *n.* frog. *rokrok.* **Yanggääpäne yuangu gwakbam ngang yänikaing. Kundutä gwapbam ngang yänikaing.** They live near rivers, and people call them 'gwakgam'. Some people call them

'gwapbam'. *Variant:* **gwapbam.**

- gwäkgäkä** *n-cl.* post of a house. *pos.* **Katäp däkätäne kaingä patdeke gwäkgäkä ngang yakamäng.** Cutting off the limb of a tree we say that it is a 'house post'. *See:* **däkätu.**
- gwäkgu** *cl-nu.* one opening such as a hole, doorway, mouth, or road. *wanpela hul, maus, rot o kain olsem.* **Gänangi kepdäkäne kaap gänangu gwäkgu ngang yaking.** They called a hole in the ground 'an animal's hole'. *See:* **gwäkä.**
- gwakgwak** *n.* insect, generic name for all insects. *olgeta binatang.* **Wamu wa gwakgwau kuupbam zongäängäne yuangu natäke gwakgwak ngang yänikaing.** That word is what they call all the insects that live in the grass.
- gwäzkikän** *n.* frog that lives along the river and has dark skin. *rokrok.* **Gwau kundu yanggääpäne yuangu gupnä zikää kake gwäzkikän ngang yänikaing.** An animal that lives along the river that has dark skin they call 'gwäzkikän'.
- gwämaak** *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Puyä kayuk päsike mäatä gwämaak zak ukgwike päku kwaikaing. Siwän sambung wagomu buyä maa äkngä äkngä kake umanä gwämaak ngang yänikaing.** When women make a new garden they uproot 'gwämaak' banana sprouts, take them out and plant them. And seeing that the fruit of that banana is far [high up] they call them 'gwämaak'.
- gwämbogwämbö** *n.* grass variety. *nem bilong gras.* **Zongäzongä kundu puyäängäne akopän kaamängu kundu inukngä kwakngä akopä umanä gwämbogwämbö ngang yänikaing.** When we see some grass growing in a garden and some of its sap is white they call it 'gwämbogwämbö'.
- gwämbok** *n.* doorway, gateway. *dua.* **Aminbamdä yotnä mitäkengu gwämbokngä kaakän päsiikaing.** Everyone makes an open doorway in a house when they build.
- Gwambokupit** *n.* name given to pigs. *givin nem long ol pik.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawae umanä yänikainggäne umanä anin matanggal.** I have written here a name that some people give to pigs.
- gwämbosa** *n.* variety of tree with edible leaves.

wanpela kain diwai. Kätäu dākātu ngänä tatäkngi ätnäkaingge umanä gwämbosa ngang yänikaing. There is a tree whose leaves they eat, and they call it's name 'gwämbosa'.

gwäme *n.* variety of cane with edible head. *pitpit. saccharum spontaneum.* Variant: gwämegämän.

gwämegämän *n.* variety of cane with an edible head. *pitpit. saccharum spontaneum.* Puyä tupänanä dondonu gwa siwä mäatä gwämegämän zak päku makaing. When an old garden is 'erased' (harvested completely) the women take cane sprouts and plant them (there).

gwämeming *n.* Jew's harp. *susap.* Wamu waakngä amindä kekngä san pasike, nap täkngä une busäpmake zipä gäkngai yawän, gwämeming ngang yänikamäng. The meaning of this word is this: people carve a flat piece of bamboo, tie a cord onto it, and when hit it makes a noise, they call it a Jew's harp.

gwämeng *n.* edible cane. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: gwäme.*

gwämesan *n-cl.* cane clump. *sampela pitpit.* Gwäme yäpundutäne umanä gwämesan ngang yänikaing. They call a clump of cane 'gwämesan'. *See: sandu.*

gwan *adv.* 1) already ; completed. Inter-changeable with 'gwa' in some contexts. *pinis.* Yäpanätä dopangu yanggä-äpäne päku säukengä apuke mingä, "Dopangu gwan säut," ngang inikut. A daughter took the pans to the river, and having washed them she came and said to her mother, "I have finished washing the pans." 2) enough ; finished. Often used by itself conveying the idea that a certain event is completed. *pinis, inap. ... ita gwan ngang natake tewik. ...* He will think "Enough," and leave it.

gwändäkä *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* Puyä kayuk päsiike mäatä gwändäkä zak ukgwike päku kaikaing. Siwän sambung wogomu buyä yukngä siwän ätnakaing. When they make a new garden the women pull up 'gwändäkä' banana sprouts, take them out and plant them. And those bananas ripen and they eat them.

gwangat *adj.* homesick, lonely for someone. *ting long.* Aminu täpätutäne maatnä kaunsilde wam sändewän, kaunsildä

kaaoutde tewän, äpnätä maatnäe gwangat natäke, nanamu duä näpik. Because a person's wife disobeyed the counsel man he put her in jail, and her husband was so lonely for his wife that he didn't eat anything.

gwapäc dänggäma *n.* my hair. *gras bilong het bilong mi.* Lit: 'my head hair'. Aminu täpätutä, "Nätäne gwapäc dänggäma," ngang yakut. A person said, "This is my hair." 3s: gwapäc dänggämä; gwapäc dänggämi. 2p: danggamza.

gwapäkbam *n.* stubborn or rebellious person. *bikhet.* Lit: 'big head'. Mingätä waakngä yamändet sike, mingäe wamu äsändewä, mingätä kaangä yänike, "Gwapäkbam damän," ngang yänikut. A mother's sons were rebellious, and they disobeyed their mother's talk, so their mother scolded them saying to them, "You are big-headed foreheads."

gwapäknga *n.* my head. *het bilong mi.* Aminu täpätutä, "Nätäne gwapäknga zongä, ge pasingamuyo," nga notnä täpätu inikut. A person said to his friend, "My head is bushy, so would you cut [my hair] for me?" 3s: gwapäkngä.

gwapakupa *n.* grass variety. *wanpela kain gras i stap arere long wara.* Zongäzongä wa yanggäpäne kwaimune akokaingu umanä gwapakupa ngang yänikaing. Grass that grows by the water they call 'gwapakupa'.

gwapäwenätapun *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* Nau kundu gwapäwenätapun ngang yänikaing. They call one kind of yam 'gwapäwenätapun'.

gwapbam *n.* animal variety. *wanpela kain abus.* Kau täpätu mekngäkätang nana gwapbam ngang yänikaing. They call an animal of the forest 'gwapbam'.

gwäpda *n.* bush variety. *lombo.* Kätäu däkäsım bingä ngänä tapuyä yukake gämänä sikaingu umanä gwäpda ngang yänikaing. It' like a small tree but when its seeds ripen they become red, and they call it's name 'gwäpda'.

gwäpdeke *vt.* shave, pluck a chicken. *rausim gras.* "Gendänggäm gwäpdeke yuak," bä tauu gwendu tänguke, "Dänggämi gwäpdeke yuak," ngang yakaing. They say, "He is shaving his beard," or they kill a chicken and say, "He is removing its feathers."

gwäpuke *vt.* wear on the head, carry on the head. *karim long het.* Aminu täpätutä gwapäkngi kwaapuyä gwende kepiäpäne kuwawän, gunzitä isiwan tokngä natäke, kupnä gwäpuke kukut. A person was going to his garden with uncovered head, and feeling the sun burning him he put his hat on his head and went on.

gwäpzike *vt.* husk, as when removing the kernels from an ear of corn. *lusim.* Mäa täpätutä sanggum zau puyänäne yapunangge gwäpzike päku yapukut. A woman wanted to plant corn in her garden, so she husked it, took it out and planted it.

gwäpzikgämän *n.* variety of red yam. *wanpela kain yam.* Nau däkätutäne tatäkngi bä gupnä ngangu gämänä kake gwäpzikgämän ngang yänikaing. Seeing a yam with red leaves and red skin they call it 'red gwäpzit'.

gwäpzit *n.* variety of evergreen tree. *yar.* Kätau däkätu yanggäpäne akokaingu umanä gwäpzit ngang yänikaing. There is a tree that grows near water, and they call it's name 'gwäpzit'.

gwasike *vt.* coil something up. Aminu täpätutä yot bä dämän wamnangge natäke kuku nap kaike äkgwasike päkapbut. Someone wanting to fasten a house or a fence together went and pulled out some vines, and he coiled them up and brought them (home).

— *vi.* coil up. *raunim.* Gätu gomokgä dāpun petnangge äkgwasike pekaing. Also, snakes coil up when they want to sleep.

gwätdu *cl-nu.* one opening. *wanpela hul, maus, rot o kain olsem.* Aminu kundutä mekngäkätang kusika, kepie äpbotäke, kepi gwätdu kake, kepi wagwäk tawatäke kuku you gāpmandune kundopbing. Some people were traveling through the forest, but they forgot where the path was, so seeing one path they followed that one and arrived at a village. See main entry: gwäkgu.

gwätdu gwätdu *cl-nu.* many places or directions. *planti.* Kepi täpätukän kusika gātu undang gwätdu gwätdu kuing. They were going along only one path, and then they 'scattered to the four winds'. See main entry: gwäkgu.

gwätnake *vi.* be blinded, clouded or obscured (having to do with eye sight). *aipas.* Aminu täpätutäne kai gwan gwätnake wai sikut. A person's eye was clouded, and became bad (blind).

gwauke *vi.* be afraid. *pret.* Aminu kundutä amäk täsiwawä kake, "Amake nutnäng," nga natäke, gwauke ätdatakukut. He saw some people fighting and thought, "While fighting, they might hit me," and he was afraid and ran away. Aminu täpätutä kamunu tokngä gwendu kake, "Nasiäk," nga natake, äkgwauke katäp tängän kopbut. Someone saw a ferocious dog and thought "It might bite me," and he was afraid and went up a tree. Variant: tändäke.

gwaut *n.* fear. *pret.*

gwaut wam *n.* threat, warning. *pret.* Aminu kundutä amak tasiwä aminu täpätutä apuke, "Gwaut wam ninike datakukana apu nisipnäng," ngang yakut. Some people were fighting, so one man came and said, "Because they tell us threats, let's run away lest they come and strike us."

gwauya *n.* spear. *spia.* Nata gwauyana ikwawa zong gwen tepa kumbut. I shot a wild pig with my spear and it died.

gwaüyā *n.* fear. *pret.* Kamunu tokngä gwen kake aminu täpätutä, "Nä gwaüyā nataat," ngang yakut. When a man saw a ferocious dog he said, "I'm afraid. (Lit. I feel fear.)"

gwāwayā *n.* cane variety. *wanpela kain pitpit.* Gwame yāpundutäne umanä gwāwayā ngang yänikaing. They call a clump of cane 'gwāwayā'.

gwawek *n.* spider variety. See main entry: gawiok.

gweake *vi.* revive, be resurrected. *kirap laip gen.* Kamunu gwendu aminu täpätutä dāmeätang mumbän täkepu tänguwän kungwäke yusika ngänä gätunä gweake kukut. A man threw a dog over a cliff, and it went down striking (the ground) and 'died', and having laid there a while it revived again and went away. (Note: 'die' here refers to being unconscious.)

gweäyā *cl-nu.* two. *tupela.* Aminu täpätutä sanggumu gweäyā notnäe imukut. A man gave his friend two ears of corn. See: gwendu.

gweenuke *vt.* bend something over. **Aminu täpätutä katäp däkäne gweenuke yuak.** A man is bending a tree over.

gwegwen *cl-cl.* many. *planti.* **Wäpu nanätä sup gwegwenu ngang yanangge hup gwegwenu ngang yakaing.** The Wäpu people say 'hup gwegwenu' when they want to talk about many stones. *See: gwendu.*

gwegweng *n.* green snake. *grinpela snek.* **Gomou täpätu zongäne nanä täpätu gwegwengä siwän ätnakaingge umanä gwegwen ngang yänikaing.** A bush snake that is green and they eat them, they call their name 'gwegwen'. **Gomou täpätu gwegwengä kake umana gwengwen ngang yäkamäng. Siwän gätu kundutä imanggip ngang yakaing.** Seeing a green snake we call it 'gwengwen'. And also others call it 'imanggip'. *Variant: imanggip.*

gwegwengä *adj.* green. *grinpela.* **Muli gwendu kayuk yuwänu kana gwegwengä siwik, ngänä yukngä siwänu zängwam bingä singgak.** When an orange is new we will see that it is green, but when it becomes ripe it turns yellow.

gwekngi *n.* stalk. *bun bilong banana.* **Sambunggäne täpeäpäe gwekngi ngang yakaing.** They call the stick part of a banana stalk 'gwekngi'.

gwen *cl.* a noun classifier used for things having basically the same length, width and height (sphere-like, cube-like), such as stones, potatoes, houses, and certain animals. **Sup gwen bä sambung gwen bä kombä gwen bä isat gwen nängaäkän yakaing.** They say 'stone gwen' or 'banana gwen' or 'taro gwen' or 'betel nut gwen' and many other things. *See: gwendu.*

gwendu *cl-nu.* one stone, dog, or house or something similar in shape. *wanpela ston, dok, haus o kain olsem.* **"Kayämuu gwendu näe namuyo," nga maatnätä äpnä inikut.** A wife said to her husband, "Give me one cucumber." *See: gwen.*

gwenguke *vi.* set. Refers to the setting of the sun. *i go daun.* **Matap nanätä gunzitdä tawan däkäne koke apukunangge siwän gwenguke ngang yakaing.** When the sun has come up from the mountain and is about to go down again, the Matap people say it is setting. *Usage: Matap. See: pukuke.*

gwenzim *cl.* a small one. *wanpela liklik samting.* **"Kamun mätek gwenzim," ngang yakaing.** They say, "It's a very small puppy." *See: gwendu.*

gwepa *n.* chill. *skin i guria.* **Yuwanu nätä kumzäng sikngä gwepa näpmatäku yot gwekätang näpmaking.** One time a very great chill took me, and they (the chills) took me inside the house.

gwepmäke *vi.* become chilled. *kol.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sikutde kepmän yuwawän, gotdä puyätawambän gwepmäke, maiu gätunä sikut.** A person sat outside because he was sick, and as the wind blew on him he became chilled and became sick again.

gwetake *vi.* bow one's head or bend over at the waist. *daunim het, baut.* **Aminu täpätutä gwetake puyä täsinggak.** A person is bending over and working. **Aminu täpätutä puyänä päsike, "Akgwetake päsinggak," ngang yakaing.** When someone is working in his garden they say, "He is working bent over."

gwiäkngi *n.* 1) his neck. *nek bilong em.* 2) waterfall. **Aminu täpätutäne guyäkngäe bä yanggä guyäkätde natäke gwiäkngi ngang yakaing.** They call a person's neck or a waterfall 'gwiäkngi'. *See main entry: guyäknga.*

gwiämbak *n.* ferns, grass variety. *kumu bilong bus ol i save kukim wantaim abus.* **Aminu kundutä gesingge natäke gwiämbak ngang yakaing.** Some people call ferns 'gwiämbak'.

gwiing *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Kätäu däkätu tapuyä matekngä ngänä yukake gämänä siwä, maatä päke yäk paikaing, sike umanä gwiing ngang yänikaing.** There is a tree with small seeds which as they ripen become red, and women take it and weave bags with it, and they call it 'gwiing'.

gwikgwik *n.* squeal of a pig. *krai bilong pik.* **Ikwawa gwendu notnätä amäke tänguwän, gwikgwik aike datäkukut.** A pig fought with another one and hit him, so he shouted a squeal and ran away.

gwinzit *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Sambungu gomdutäne umanä gwinzit ngang yänikaing.** The name of one kind of banana is 'gwinzit'.

gwisike *vi.* wilt. *drai.* **Katäp bä sambunggä bä gotdä puyäpän zike pimapä, gunzitdä**

yäsiwän kupiä sinangge äkgwisike, mäsände kupiä sikaing. When the wind has blown down trees or banana plants, and the sun has burned them so that they are nearly dried, they wilt, and later they dry up.

gwundu *cl-nu.* one stone, dog, or house or something similar in shape. *wanpela ston, dok, haus o kain olsem.* Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **gwundu**.

gwopukgwopuk *n.* framework built to support a headdress for a festival. *wanpela kain kangal.* **Aminu kundutä kap gämän tainangge yatämukongep gwen täsike, saau wamäkaingu wa gwopukgwopuk**

ngang yakaing. When some people want to hold a real big festivity they make a 'bouncing up and down headdress', and fasten a skirt on it, and they call it 'gwopukgwopuk'. **Aminu kundutä kaap gämän tainangge yatämukongep gwen täsike saau wamäkaingu wa gwopukgwopäk ngang yakaing.** Some people, wanting to hold a 'red animal' festival, make 'yatämukongep' headdresses and tie them onto a framework called 'gwopukgwopäk'.

I - i

i *pro.* he, she, it, they. Third person pronoun. *em, ol.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sike ngänä aminu i gatängämunangä wenä siwän, itä enake puyä natongak päsiwik mait buyak.** When someone is sick but there is no one to help him, he will get up and work feebly while he is sick.

iak *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Kätäu däkätü umanä iak ngang yänikaing, sike kätäu wadäkätäne tapuyä kwaitdä ätnakaing.** There is a tree that they call 'iak', and the birds eat its seeds.

iakgämän *n.* variety of tree with red leaves and sprouts. *nem bilong wanpela diwai i retpela.* **Kätäu däkätü iak ngang yänikaing ngänä tatäkngi gätü zuyukngä ngangu gämänä kake iakgämän ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a tree they call 'iak', but its leaves and sprouts are red, they call it 'red iak'.

iät *pro-p.* with him, her, it, or them. *wantaim em; wantaim ol.* **Waadäkä täpätutä waadäkä notnä kundu kake iät gatäpä kuding.** A child saw his friends and went together with them.

iayä *pro.* he also, she also, it also, they also. *em tu; ol tu.* **Akupan keu bapunabam kwaiking katang kwaiwa iaya undanggan bukatakut.** He died and they buried him where they had buried his ancestors and he also rotted right there.

ie *pro-p.* for him, her, it, or them; to him, her, it or them; about him, her, it or them. *long em ; long ol.* **Aminu täpätutä yekau**

gwendu bä sande gweayä bä yoka duä napik. Ge ie natäke itä, "Apmäu aopätangu yoka duä sikngä nanggat," ngang yawik. Someone won't eat a mango for a month or maybe for two weeks. So thinking about it he will say, "I haven't eaten a mango now all this time."

ie nom pake kuke *VP.* go as his representative. *kisim pes bilong em na i go.* *Lit:* 'take his face and go'. **Aminu täpätutäne waäkngätä you gäpmandune kunangge kuwän, nanätä "Näe nom päke kunggak," ngang yakut.** When someone's son wanted to go to another village, his father said, "He is going as my representative."

ikngok *n.* variety of black bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu mekngänkätang nanä gwendu zikaä kake umanä ikngok ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a black bird of the forest they call its name 'ikngok'.

ikngwäng *n.* tree kangaroo. *sikau.* **Kau mekngäkätang nanä täpätü umanä ikngwäng ngang yänikaing. Ikngwängu mätekngäsim siwän meam ngang yänikaingu buyämbam.** There is a forest animal they call 'ikngwäng'. It is quite small, and they call the big ones 'meäm'. See: **meäm**.

Ikwawak *n.* name given to pigs. *givim nem long ol pik.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawae umanä yänikainggäne umanä anin matanggat.** I have written here a name that some people give to their pigs.

imänggip *n.* variety of green snake. *nem*

bilang grinpela snek. Gomou täpätu gwegwengä kake kundutä imänggip ngang yäwawä kundutä gwegweng ngang yakaing. Some people call a green snake 'imänggip', and some call them 'gwegweng'.

imuke *vt.* give to someone. *i givim.* Äpnätä mäatnäe isat imuke, "Täng," nga täpikge natake inikut. A husband gave his wife some betel nut and wanting her to take it, said to her, "Take it." *Variant:* umuke. *1s:* namuke. *2s:* gamuke. *3s:* imuke. *1p:* nimuke. *2p:* damuke. *3p:* yämuke.

imusaanguke *vt.* give generously to him. *givim planti long em.* Sike aminu tapatuta natdetdet nomana papanu Anututa ie natdetdet kunduat asimusaanguwan buyambam siknga papik. But if a person gets good knowledge, God will generously give him some more knowledge and he will get very much (knowledge). *3s:* imusaanguke. *3p:* yamusaanguke.

inä *pro.* himself, herself, themselves; his own, her own, their own. Third person reflexive pronoun. *em yet, ol yet.* Yokä täpduk siwän, yokätä inä yukake depmäkaing, siwän amindä päke nakaing. When it is mango time the mangoes ripen and fall down of their own accord, and people get them and eat them.

inäe *pro-p.* his own, their own. Third person reflexive pronoun. *bilang em yet, bilang ol yet.* Inäe bäniänekän natäke aminu täpätu duä inikut. Thinking about it only in his heart (insides), he did not tell it to anyone.

inätä *adj.* different. *narapela kain.* Nau waäkngä nap bingä duä. Tatäkngi inätä siwän gupnä kekekngä. That vine is not like other vines. Its leaves are different and its skin is strong.

inätäkän *pro-p-deg.* by himself, by themselves. Third person reflexive pronoun. *em yet tasol, ol yet tasol.* Watdäkä täpätusimu mingä nanä gwa kupän inätäkän upeeke yuwawän kake toitoit ngang yänikamäng. Seeing a child whose mother and father have died and it remains by itself in need, we call them orphans.

iniinike *vt.* persistently speak to someone about something, insist. *toktok moa yet long em.*

1s: naninanike. *2s:* ganiganike; danidanike. *3s:* iniinike. *1p:* ninininike. *3p:* yäniyänike. [*Gram:* reduplication]

iniiniyuwike *vt.* talking and talking, talking to him continuously. *toktok moa yet na i no laik i go.* Aminu täpätutä aminu kundue wam yänike zet duä peke kuwän kake aminu wa yäniwikäpätäne notnätä inike "Mina wam yäniyäniyuke yuak?" ngang iniking. Someone spoke to some people and didn't quickly quit it and go, and seeing it, his friends said to him, "What are you keeping on saying to them?" *3p:* yäniyäniyuke.

inike *vt.* tell someone, speak to someone, ask someone. *tokim em.* Aminu täpätutä maa kunangge natäke kuke nanä inike kuwän kake aminu täpätutä nanäe kuke "Äkganike kunggak?" ngang iniwän "Ngän," ngang yawik. A man wanting to go far away will go and tell his father and leave. Seeing it, someone will go to his father and ask him, "Did he talk to you and then go?" and he will say, "Yes." *1s:* nanike. *2s:* ganike. *3s:* inike. *1p:* ninike. *2p:* danike. *3p:* yänike.

inikwaike *vt.* 1) ask someone a question. *askim em.* Yapanätä mingä, "Zane kunim?" ngang inikwaiwän, "Amunane kunim," ngang yawik. A daughter will ask her mother, "Where shall we go?" And she will reply, "We'll go down below." 2) ask someone for something. *askim em.* Aminu täpätutä isatde iniwän ngänä duä imikge apmeä aminu waäpä kuwawänä aminu waäpä yawik "Aminu waäpä isatde nanikwaike yuwän ngänä duä imut," ngang yawik. *1s:* nanikwaike. *2s:* ganikwaike. *3s:* inikwaike. *1p:* ninikwaike. *2p:* danikwaike. *3p:* yänikwaike.

inikwasike *vt.* chase or send someone away. *rausim em.* Watdäkä täpätusimu nanätä tänguke inikwasiwan, mingäe kuke, kwanämu äsiyuk "Nanätä nanikwasike mingäe kuyo nga nanik," ngang yakut. A father spanked his little son and sent him away [to his mother], and he went to his mother, and while crying, he said, "My father sent me away saying, 'Go to your mother.'" *1s:* nanikwasike. *2s:* ganikwasike. *3s:* inikwasike. *1p:* ninikwasike. *2p:* danikwasike. *3p:* yänikwasike.

inimapän kuke *vt.* scold him at length. *tokim em moa na moa. 3p: yänimapän kuke.*

inimatäke *vt.* beg someone. *tokim em oltaim long kisim samting. Aminu täpätutä aminu notnä täpätue kuke, sāngā imikge āsinggān āsinggān ininggakge, itā semnä natake, “Āsinggān nanimatäke täsinggayäk,” nga kaangā inikut.* Because a man went to his friend and was always begging him for something, he became tired of it and scolded him saying, “You are always begging me for something!” *1s: nanimatäke. 2s: ganimatäke. 3s: inimatäke. 1p: ninimatäke. 2p: danimatäke. 3p: yänimatäke.*

inimbäkngake *vt.* appreciate or praise someone. *amamasim em. Aminu täpätutä Kiapdāne puyā take sikngā täsiwān, kiapdā inimbäkngawān, aminu waäpätā “Nanimbäkngake kuyäk,” ngang yawik.* When a person does the officer’s work very well, the officer will praise him, and that person will say, “He appreciated me and left.” *1s: nanimbäkngake; ninimbäkngake. 2s: ganimbäkngake. 3s: inimbäkngake. 2p: danimbäkngake. 3p: yanimbäkngake.*

inindäkngake *vt.* forbid him. *tambuim em, tambuim em. Ginda waapa ma inindakngawam.* Don’t forbid him. *1s: nanindäkngake. 2s: ganinddäkngake. 3s: inindäkngake. 1p: ninindäkngake. 2p: danindäkngake. 3p: yänindäkngake.*

inindämuke *vt.* teach someone. *lainim em. Watdäkā täpätue puyā täkngatu täsiwikge nanätä inindämumbān tasike, watdäkā waäpätā “Nanätä nanindämuke naniwān täsinggat,” ngang yawik.* When a father teaches a son to do some work and he does it, that son will say, “My father taught me and told me to do it and I’m doing it.” *1s: nanindämuke. 2s: ganindämuke. 3s: inindämuke. 1p: ninindämuke. 2p: danindämuke. 3p: yänindämuke.*

inindatake *vt.* apologize to someone. *tok sori long em. Aminu täpätutä āminu täpätutāne sandunā täke kusika täsiwān, sandun dākā yanggaatang pimapān, kuke toikngā inike kuwawān, toikngätä “Nanindatake kunggak,” ngang yawik.* When someone takes someone’s axe and as he goes along

working the axe falls into the river, he will go tell the owner, and as he goes, the owner will say, “He apologized to me and went.” *1s: nanindatake. 2s: ganindatake. 3s: inindatake. 1p: ninindatake. 2p: danindatake. 3p: yänindatake.*

inindatdauke *vt.* flirt with, flatter or persuade someone. *grisim em. Watdäkā täpätu nanätä sāngā täkngatu iniwān täsiwān, ngānā Kaunsotā sāngā wai nga natake kaaute täpā kot yake “Nanätä nanindatdauke naniwān täsikum,” ngang yawik.* When a father tells his son to do something, and he does it, but the councillor thinks it’s a bad thing and talks about putting him in jail, he will say, “My father persuaded me and I did it.” *1s: nanindatdauke. 2s: ganindatdauke. 3s: inindatdauke. 1p: nindatdauke. 2p: danindatdauke. 3p: yanindatdauke.*

ininggwauke *vt.* frighten or warn someone. *pretim em. Aminu täpätutä yangga āpaptawān kunangge täsiwān, waäkngätä “Näät kuut kusim,” ngang yawān, nanätä “Gā ane yuwawi nātākān kuwit,” ngang inike kuwawān, waäkngätä “Naninggwauke gwa kuk,” ngang yawik.* When a person is about to cross a swollen river, and his son says, “I’ll go with you,” the father will say to him, “You stay here while I go alone,” and as he goes on, his son will say, “He warned me and went.” *1s: naninggwauke. 2s: ganinggwauke. 3s: ininggwauke. 1p: nininggwauke. 2p: daninggwauke. 3p: yäninggwauke.*

iningok *n.* bee. *hani bilong bus. Mekngänkätang iningokgā katāp gānang kätang musiā pewā, amindā päke wakum dākādākāne kamäkge gatakaing, sike iningok wa ingut bingā.* In the forest bees lay eggs in holes in trees, and people take them and stick it onto drums, and the bee is like a mosquito.

inisapduke *vt.* scold, criticize, or insult someone. *krosim em. Aminu täpätu maātnāat yanganuke, maātnätä āpnā inisapduwan, āpnätä “Wa nanisapduke yanggayäkge, na iwan gapmäke kuwit,” ngang inikut.* A man and his wife were arguing, and his wife insulted him, so he told her, “Because you have insulted me,

I'm going to leave you and go to the other side." *Is: nanisapduke. 2s: ganisapduke. 3s: inisapduke. 1p: ninisapduke. 2p: danisapduke. 3p: yänisapduke.*

initäku teke *vt.* take him and leave him, give him directions and send him on his way. *bringim em na i go lusim em. Is: nanitaku napmike.*

initewan kuke *vt.* send someone away. *salim em i go. Lit: 'send someone and he goes'. Aminu täpätu Kaunsildä iniwän kuke, kopi bek päkapän kake, aminu täpätutä "Mämindä ganiwän päkapunggayäk?" ngang yawän "Kaunsildä nanitewän kuke päkapunggat," ngang yawik. The councilor will tell a man and he will go and bring some coffee bags, and seeing him, someone will ask him, "Who told you to bring them?" and he'll say, "The councilor sent me and I went and have brought them." Is: nanitewän kuke. 2s: ganitewän kuke. 3s: initewän kuke. 1p: ninipewän kuke. 2p: danipewän kuke. 3p: yänipewän kuke.*

iniwikake *vt.* tell someone something in an attempt to make peace. *mekim kol belhat bilong em. Aminu täpätuät mäatnäädä äyangänuke äsamapät kake, aminu kundutä kuke usäke yäniwikake "Ma amapät," ngang yäniking. A man and his wife were arguing and fighting, and some people saw it and went and spoke to them to stop the fight and told them, "You two mustn't fight." Is: naniwikake. 2s: ganiwikake. 3s: iniwikake. 1p: niniwikake. 2p: daniwikake. 3p: yäniwikake.*

iniyapike *vt.* persuade or force someone. *pusim em long i go. Nanätä waäkngäe "Ikwawa nanamu päku yämuyo," ngang iniwän, waäkngä bitake, "Naniyapike yanggawi kunggawä, ikwawatä nanamde täsike nasinäng," ngang inikut. His father said to his son, "Take some pig food and go give it to them," and his son not wanting to, told to him, "If you force me and keep telling until I go, the pigs might try to get the food and bite me." Is: naniyapike. 2s: ganiyapike. 3s: iniyapike. 1p: niniyapike. 2p: daniyapike. 3p: yaniyapike.*

iniyapiteke *vt.* ask someone to go do something and leave him, not enforcing

the request. *pusim em long i go na i lusim em. Watdäkä täpätutä "Nanätä maket kuke, kupänä gätu isatnä nga usiwitde naniyapiteke, puyäne kuk," ngang yakut. A son said, "My father asked me to go to the market and buy his tobacco and betel nut, and he went to the garden." Is: naniyapiteke. 2s: ganiyapiteke. 3s: iniyapiteke.*

isä *n.* variety of insect. Cicada? *nem bilong wanpela binatang. Gwakgwau kundu katäp däkäne yuke wamu yawä nataamängu umanä isä ngang yänikaing. An insect that lives in trees and we hear its noise, they call its name "isä".*

isapmäke *vi.* run. *Aminu täpätutä kepi maa sikngätä isapmäke kusika mepmekoke kepätang pimakut. A man was running from a very distant place, and he became very winded and fell down on the road.*

isat *n.* betel nut.

isike *vt.* 1) bite or sting someone. *kaikaiim em. Aminu täpätu kapanggä isiwän kake notnä täpätutä, "Kapanggä gasike zägwäk kunggak?" ngang inikut. When a hornet stung a man his friend saw it and said to him, "Where did that hornet go that stung you?" 2) burn someone or something. Aminu täpätu isat nake, upi buyämbam sikngä näpän, upitä yembinäätang isiwän, "Upitä yembina nasiwän tokngä singgak," ngang yakut. A person was chewing betel nut and he took a lot of lime powder, so the lime burned his tongue, and he said, "The lime burned my tongue and it became very painful." 3) cause someone pain. Aminu täpätutä, "Gena äkwakubutde tokngä nasinggak," ngang yakut. A man said, "My tooth is hurting because it has died." — *vi.* burn. **Katäp isinggak.** Fire is burning *Is: nasike. 2s: gasike. 3s: isike. 1p: nisike. 2p: dasike. 3p: yäsike.**

isikuke *vi.* burn. *i paia. Komba säke ngänä kata duä kayutnä äsisikuwik. Siwä kautdu take kake kautdukän aimupänake katäpdä isikuwik saau äpmutena kuwik. If we do not carefully watch while cooking taro it will burn. Then we eat around the burned part and throw the burned part away.*

itä *pro-p.* he, she, it, they; from it, from them. *em, ol. Aminu täpätutä mait sike ngänä*

aminu i gatängämunangä wenä siwän, itä enake puyä natongak päsiwik mait buyak. When someone is sick but there is no one to help him, he will get up and work feebly while he is sick. **Mäatä kwäkngä päke kwapmike yäkngä itä paikaing.** Women take fibers and spin them and make bags from them.

itäne *pro-p.* his, her, hers, its, their, theirs. Third person possessive pronoun. *bilang em o ol.* **Aminu täpätutäne mäsänäe itäne mäse ngang yakaing.** They call a person's back 'his mäse'.

itangike *vt.* slice someone's skin. *katim em.* **Aminu täpätutä kekngä pasinggawän, kekngätä tapmake itangiwigke natake, notnābamu “Kekngä pasinggawä natangike kekngäpä dämeätang pukukut,” ngang yānikut.** Someone was cutting some bamboo when the bamboo split open and sliced his skin open; so he told his friends, “While I was cutting the bamboo it sliced me and fell down the cliff.” *1s: natangike. 3s: itangike.*

iwaiwän *n.* vine variety. *nem bilang wanpela rop.* **Yotde pasinangge nau tākngatu aminu kundutä umanä iwaiwän ngang**

yakaing. A vine for tying a house together some people call its name “iwaiwän”.

iwake *v.* shed its skin. *tekewe olupela skin.* **Wäpu nanätä gomokgä iwaa peningä kake, “Gomokgä iwake teke kuk,” ngang yānangge, “Uwäke teke kuk,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing that a snake has shed its skin, and wanting to say, “A snake has shed its skin, left it, and gone,” Wäpu people say, “It has ‘uwäke’ left it, and gone.” *Variant: uwäke.*

iwan *n.* 1) enemy. *birua.* **Aminu kundutä iwan kätang kunggawä iwandä apu ätzipmäke datakuking.** Some people were going through enemy territory, and the enemy came and killing them all they ran away. 2) distant place. **Aminu täpätutä maatnä yāpanä waakngä peke iwan kunangge natäke, gaak wam yānike kukut.** Leaving his wife, daughter, and son, a man wanted to go to a distant place, so he bid them goodbye and went.

K - k

-ka *Morph: -ga. adv.* any, ever. Used following a question word to indicate indefiniteness. **dätdäsingga** how much **“Māmindäka apu tängoteke kunggak?”** “Who(ever) came and drank and went on?” **minaka sängä täpätu** anything (lit. whatever thing) **Minaka pāmukutde meyä singgak?** “What(ever) was it about what he loaded in that is unacceptable?” **zāneka** wherever **zaomuneka** wherever

kaa *n.* cane. **Aminuake täpätutä kepi kekekngä kunangä duä siwānu kaa täpätu tupsäke take tematäke kuwik.** If an old person cannot walk about strong, he will take a cane and using it for a walking stick will go hobbling around. **Watdäkä täpätutä yamandet siwän nanätä kaa täpätu take waäkngä ngwipzä sikngä ipmāk tänguwik.** When a child is disobedient his father will take a cane and whip him strongly.

kāā *adj.* good tasting, tasty, sweet. *swit.* **Pangu nanam pätang päsike nāna, kāā**

sikngä sikaing. When we put salt on food and eat it, it is very tasty.

kāāmut *n.* cucumber. *kukamba.* **Puyä kayuk päsike, nanam zau kundu umanä kāāmut ngang yānikaingu undang yapukaing.** When they make a new garden they plant some seeds which they call cucumber.

kāāna *n.* yawn. *pilim les na laik slip.* **Aminu täpätu tomnä natake bā dāpunā petnangge natake, kāān singgak ngang yakamäng.** When someone is hungry or sleepy we say that he yawns.

kāānā *n.* its grease ; its fat. *gris.* **Ikwawatāne kāānā take sikngä.** Pig's grease is very good.

kāang *n.* small rodent with black hair. *wanpela liklik abus olsem rat.* **Kaau täpätusimu tämbäk bingä ngänä dānggāmi zikāa kake, umanä kāang ngang yānikaing, sike wa mekngäkätang yuaing.** Seeing a small animal like a rat but having black hair they call it 'kāang', and they live in

- the forest.
- kaangä** *adv.* sharply, angrily. *tok kros.* **Waatedäkä täpätutä wamu gutongä yawän, nanämingätä kaangä inisän.** When a child says a wrong word, his parents will scold him.
- kaap** *n.* animal, meat. *olgeta abus.* **Wamu waakngä kaau kuupbamde natake kaap ngang yakamäng.** That word is what we call all animals, 'kaap'.
- kai biuk** *n.* matter at the corner of the eye after sleeping. *susu bilong ai.* **Aminu kuupbamdä däpunä peke tembana enake kai biuk päsiwä kuwänä kepmän kukaing.** People all wipe away the 'sleep' from their eyes in the morning after sleeping, and then they go outside.
- kaiängän** *adj.* visible, in plain view, before one's eyes. *ples klia.* **You gäpmandu bäku däkäne kosopukngä duä yuwän kake "Kaiängän yuak," ngang yakaing.** Seeing a village in a hill - it can't be hidden - they say "It is in plain view."
- kaigämän** *n.* betel nut variety. *nem bilong wanpela kain buai.* **Isau däkätutäne umanä kaigämän ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of betel nut 'kaigämän'.
- kaik** *n.* earth, dirt, ground. *graun.* **Kaik ngangu kepdäkäe natake yakaing.** 'Kaik' is what they call ground.
- Kaikäpä** *n.* name of a stream. *nem bilong wanpela wara.* **Matap nanatä yanggä täpätue umanä kaikäpä ngang inikaing.** The people of Matap village call the name of a stream 'Kaikäpä'.
- kaikasike** *v.* sprout after being pruned. *nupela i kamap.* **Aminbamdä kopitäne kaingä kupiä siwän patdewä kaikasike buyä gätu aakaing.** Everyone prunes away the dead coffee branches, and then they sprout up again and bear fruit again.
- kaike** *vt.* pull out, as in collecting vine from the forest. *pulim.* **Aminu täpätutä yot mitäpnangge nap kaike päkapunggak ngang yakaing.** They say that a man, wanting to build a house, pulled out some vines and brought them.
- kaikngä** *n.* 1) crumbs, scraps, leftover food. *pipia kaikai.* **Aminu täpätutä nanam säke näpän, musia gitnä siwän, kaikngä yukuingu päke kamunäe imän nakut.** A man cooked food and ate it until he was full, and he took the scraps and gave them to his dog, and it ate them. *Variant:*

- daninga.** 2) figurative for person, meaning not a single person was there, none left, they all cleared out. *i no gat wanpela i stap.* **Aminu täpätutä you gäpmandune kuke kawän, aminu you wagäpmane nana kuupbamdä kepi täsinangge kuwawä kake, Kaikngä wenä täsike kuke kepi täsikaing," nga notnä yänikut.** A man went to a village and saw that the people of that village had all gone to work on the road, so he told his friends, "They didn't leave a crumb. They have all gone working on the road."
- kaina** *n.* my eye. *ai bilong mi.* **"Aminu täpätutäne kai wai sikut," ngang yakaing.** They say, "A person's eye has become bad (blind).
- kaingä** *n.* branches. *han bilong diwai.* **Katäu däkätutäne kaingä mämeyä sikngä.** The branches of a tree are very long.
- kainzit** *n.* small plant with a very pretty flower which grows in clumps. *nem bilong wanpela kain gras.* **Zongäzongä wängätusimu umanä kainzit ngang yänikaing, sike tapuyä kayä take sikngä.** They call a very small flower clump 'kainzit', and it has very nice blossoms.
- kaipäkapuke** *vt.* drag, as a pole. *pulim i kam.* **Aminu täpätutä kaamut taang päsinangge, katäp kaing patdeke kaipäkapäuke päsiwik.** If a man wants to make supports for cucumber vines, he will cut tree branches and drag them over and set them up.
- kaipeke** *vi.* snore. *pulim nus na slip.* **Aminu täpätutä däpunä peke yapewän kake, Matap nanatä kaipeke ngang yakaing.** When the people of Matap village see that someone is sleeping and snoring they say 'snoring'. *Usage:* Matap. *See:* yapeke.
- kaisisipma** *n.* ridge above my eye. *bun antap long ai bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä "Nätäne kaisisipmane kapangga nasike äpaptänggak," ngang yawik.** A person will say, "A bee stung my ridge."
- kaiwän däkngake** *vt.* pull apart. *pulim na i bruk.* **Aminu täpätutä nau täkngatu kaiwän däkngake gätu gomaayä sikut.** A man pulled a vine apart and it became two (vines). [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]
- kaiwän kuke** *vt.* persuade, as in talking someone into loaning something. *pulim*

samting. Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätutäne paipnä kaiwän kuwän tängämukut. A man persuaded someone and took his knife from him. [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

kaiwän tuptake *vt.* pull it tight, as a vine. *taitim strong.* Aminu kundutä dämän bä yot uwändek päsi ke täku napdä wamäke kaiwän tuptake gitnä siwänä wamäkusiking. Some men made a fence or a house wall and took it and tied it with a vine and pulled it tight, and when it was very tight they closed it all up. [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

kaiyäwake *vt.* pull, as in collecting vines from the forest. *pulim rop.* Zongäängäne kuke aminu täpätutä nap kaiyäwake päkapik. Going into the forest a man will pull out some vines and bring them (home).

kakaa *n.* light, brightness. *lait.* Lam gwen gatake bä äakätap gatapä kakaa siwän kukaing. They light a lamp or they light a torch so that it gives light, and they go.

kakaabam *n.* grassland, a clearing in the forest. *ples nating.* Keu komdu katäpnä wenä säkgän kake, kakaabam kom ngang yakaing. They call an area with no trees, just grass 'kakaabam'.

kakak *n.* small insect that flies about at night. *nem bilong wanpela binatang.* Gwakgwau täpätusimu umanä kakak, sike zikaane äpbepmake kukaing. A small insect's name is "kakak," and they fly at night.

kakäkät *n.* variety of eagle or hawk. *tarangau.* Kwaiu gwendu tingginggi bingä ngänä engetängän bepmake sukuwän kake umanä kakäkät ngang yänikaing. They see a bird like a hawk, but it soars up high, and they call it kakäkät.

kakaok *adv.* quickly, in a hurry. *hariap.* Matap nanatä zetzet ngang yänangge kakaok ngang yakaing. The people from Matap village wanting to say 'quickly' say 'kakaok'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry:* zetzet.

kakapmäke *vt.* discover, detect, expose. *painimautim.* Amin täpätutä sambungu kukäe päwän, kakapmäke yawän, kaautde kukut. Someone stole some bananas, and someone spoke exposing him, so he went to jail.

kake *vt.* see someone, look at someone. *lukim*

mi. Kwawanu gwendu kamundä isiwän kake toikngätä täkut. A dog killed a possum, and when his owner saw it he took it. *1s:* nanduke. *2s:* ganduke. *3s:* kake. *1p:* ninduke. *2p:* danduke. *3p:* kake.

kakngä *n.* itch. *skirap long body.* Aminu täpätu gupnäne kakngä siwän katakngitä aikut. A man felt an itch on his body so he scratched it with his hand.

käkngä *adj.* scratchy when swallowed. *skrap long nek.* Komba katäu duä säke kayuk nakengu, käkngä natäpnim. If we don't cook taro well and we eat it, it will feel scratchy.

käkop *n.* cocoon. *lusim olupela skin.* Katäp täpä kupiä siwän mutdä nake, kundu käkop däkngäkaing. When a pole has dried, the caterpillars eat it and some become cocoons.

kakusike *vt.* trust oneself to the care of another. *lukim (papa) na i no pret.* Aminu täpätutäne waakngä mätekngä kawawän kamunu tokngä gwendä apän kake ngänä nanä kakusike yuwik. When a man's little son sees a savage dog coming, he will see it, but he will keep trusting his father. *1s:* nandukusike. *3s:* kakusike.

kamäa *n.* woman. *meri.* *See main entry:* mäa.

Kamagwäk *n.* name of a mountain. *nem bilong wanpela maunten.* Tawanu däkätutäne umanä Kamagwäk ngang inimkaing. They call the name of a mountain 'Kamagwäk'.

kämäk *n.* black sap, used to tune drums. *susu bilong diwai bilong kundu.* Wakumu kayukgäkä usike, kämäk tamäke tänguwän wamu take sikngä yawik. When covering a new drum, he dabs some sap on it and beats it, and it will sound really good.

kamäkum *n.* imported beads, usually made of plastic. *bis.* Mäatä kamäkum mike guyäkngäne äsinggän bungätäkaing. Women string beads and always wear them around their necks. *Variant:* bimbin.

kamam *n.* mould, rust. *ros.* Sängä täpätu teningä kanä kamamu gwan siwikngä kakengu, amutenä kuwik. If we see that they have left something and it has rusted we will throw it away.

kambaa *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam.* Nau däkätutäne umanä kambaa ngang

- yänikaing.** They call one kind of yam 'kambaa'.
- kämbe** *n.* bean. *bin.* **Matap nanäta saop ngang yänangge kämbek ngang yakaing.** Matap people talking about beans say 'kämbe'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: saop.*
- kämbekbam** *n.* big beans. *bikpela bin.* **Matap nanäta owabam ngang yänangge kämbekbam ngang yakaing.** When the people of Matap village want to talk about big 'owa' beans they say 'kämbekbam'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: owabam.*
- kambuna** *n.* my female genitals. *kan.* **Mäatä piyok säkaing gwende umanä kambun ngang yakaing.** They call the place where women urinate 'kambun'.
- kämbung** *n.* a leech-like insect. *snek bilong dringim blut.* **Mekngäkätang nana gwakgwau kundu amin yäsike dakngä näkaingu, kundu kwängat bingä ngänä inätäsim kake, kämbung ngang yänikaing.** When they see that some insects from the forest that bite people and eat their blood are like leeches but a little different, they call them 'kämbung'.
- kamun** *n.* dog. *dok.* **Aminu buyämbamdä kamun toikaing.** Everyone owns a dog.
- kamun kepi** *n.* dog tracks, footprints of a dog. *lek mak bilong dok.* **Kamunu gwendutä ngwayuk gwene kuke kepi yaiwikngä kake, kamun kepi ngang yakaing.** When they see that a dog has walked in the mud with his feet, they call it dog tracks.
- kamun täpän** *n.* dog leash. *rop bilong dok.* **Aminbamdä kamunä nap bä sen täkngätä pewä zipmäkaingge natake, kamun täpän ngang yänikaing.** Thinking about the ropes or chains which everyone used to hit their dogs with they call them 'kamun täpän'.
- kamunzoik** *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Puyä kayuk päsiike, mäatä kamunzoik zak ukgwike päku kwaiking.** Making a new garden, the women pulled up 'kamunzoik' banana sprouts and took them and planted them.
- kän** *deg. only. tasol.* **Siwan tapatuta apan anzing inikwaikut, "Gatane sanga moo pakuyau datdasing," ngang iniwan, "Natane beu poyakgane 100 pakum," ngang iniwan, "Gata pepa sanga moo pakuyakgane san take namba dotdonguke 80 kan matayo," ngang**

inikut. And another came and he asked him "How many did you take without paying?" and he told him "I took 100 bags of wheat," and he told him "Take the bill and erase it and write just 80." *See main entry: -kän.*

-kän *Morph: -bän; -gän; kän; gän. deg. only. tasol.* **"Sanggumu gwendukän mingatä namuk," ngang yakut.** He said, "My mother gave me only one ear of corn."

kändeng *n.* bird variety. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä kändeng ngang yänikaing. Siwän kundutä kang ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of bird 'kändeng'. But some call it 'käng'. *Variant: käng.*

kandoyake *vt.* look at angrily. *lukluk strong.* **Mäa täpätutä äpnäät äyangänuke, musiä tokngä natake, äpnä kandoyake kaangä inikut.** A woman and her husband were arguing and feeling angry she looked at him angrily and spoke crossly to him.

kanek *n.* moon. *mun.* **Kupung wagwäk saak nanäta yekäpde kanek ngang yakaing.** People from the Kupung area call the moon 'kanek'. *Usage:* Kupung. *See main entry: yekäp.*

käng *n.* bird variety. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä käng ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of bird 'käng'. *See main entry: kändeng.*

kängä *n.* chestnut. *wanpela kain diwai prut.* **Katäu däkätu tapuyä zipbuke buyänä ätnakaingge umanä kängä ngang yänikaing.** A tree whose fruit they knock off and eat, they call its name 'kängä'.

kängäpik *v.* be pleasantly surprised. *kirap nogut.* **Aminu täpätutä yanggä tämuke, bäambu buyämbam sikngä täpätu tänguke täkapän, notnäbamdä kake kängäpik "Aiyä! Buyämbam sikngä!" ngang yaking.** A man treated the water and struck a very large eel and brought it, and his friends saw it and were surprised and said, "Wow! It's very big!"

känggämätake *vt.* stare hard at something. *lukluk strong na i no lusim.* **Waatdäkä täpätu nanäta kaangä inike kanggamatawan waakngä äpmäakakut.** A father scolded his son and stared hard at him, and the son felt shame.

kanggawakake *vt.* see a revolting thing. *lukim samting i nogut.* **Aminu täpätutä kaau**

ikwawa kundu maket usike säke nänangge ngänä amakätang bin kake kanggawakake äpmumbik. If someone goes to the market and buys some pork to cook and eat, but sees some maggots below (the surface) seeing the revolting thing he will throw it away.

kanggawauke *vt.* be frightened by something one sees. *lukim na pret.* Mää täpätutä kepiäpäne kusika, gomou täkngatu kanggawauke ätdatakukut. A woman walking along the road saw and was frightened by a snake so she ran away (from it). Aminu kundutä kamunu tokngä gwen kake, “nisiyäk” nga natake, dainggawauke datakuking. Siwän kundutä kake, “Kanggawauke datakuking,” ngang yaking. Some people saw a ferocious dog, and they thought, ‘He might bite us,’ they were frightened and ran away. And some people seeing this said, “They were frightened and ran away.” 3p: dainggawauke.

kanikaning *n.* roundworm (intestinal parasite). *snek bilong bel.* Ikwawae musiätangu kanikaningnä näpä, ikwawatä mait sike äkupik. When roundworms [are] in a pig's insides, they eat, and the pig will get sick and die.

kanzotnä *n.* head of a boil. *buk bilong sua.* Aminu täpätutä watä kepi bä siwän äpaptäwänu kanzotnä akopik. If a man has a sore somewhere like on his leg and it swells up its head will come up.

kap *n.* song. *song.* Mitie koke äsinggän kap taikaing. When they enter the church they always sing songs.

käpäm *n.* hawk. *wanpela kain bikpela pisin.* Kwaiu mekngäkätang nanä buyämbam gwendu umanä käpäm ngang yänikaing. A large bird which liles in the forest, they call its name 'käpäm'.

kapang *n.* bee, hornet. *binatang i gat pait.* Gwakgwau kundu piänä kayä siwän tokngä kake umanä kapang ngang yänikaing. Seeing an insect with wings which stings they call its name 'kapang'.

käpäng gämän *n.* hornet variety. *retpela binatang i gat pait.* Gwakgwau täpäptu piänä kayä siwän, gämänä täpä siwän, tokngäpä kake, umanä käpäng gämän ngang yänikaing. Seeing an insect that has wings, is red, and stings, they call its

name 'käpäng gämän' (red hornet).

käpängä *n.* odor, good or bad. *i gat smel (nogut o gutpela).* Kokngä käpängä, ba nanamu käpängä take sikngä ngang yänikaing. They say that faeces stink, or that food has a very nice odor.

kapäsike *vt.* look someone over, observe or stare at someone. *lukim gut.* Aminu täpätutä apän, aminu täpätutä katak duä katewän kuwawän, kapäsike “Katak duä kat,” ngang yawik. If someone comes and someone has forgotten him, he will stare at him and say, “I didn't see him very well.” See: katäsike.

kapdäka *n.* headdress used in festivals. *wanpela kain kangal.* Takwänu kapgämän päsike tainangge kapdäkä ngang yakaing. Making a headdress to hold the 'red animal' festival they call it “kapdäkä.”

kapeke *vt.* let them, leave them alone. *larim ol, lusim ol.* See main entry: kateke.

kapkekep *n.* dance ground. *ples bilong singsing.* Wakum taikaingge kekep gwenu umanä kapkekep ngang yänikaing. They call the places where they hold traditional dances 'kapkekep' (dance ground).

käpzä *adv.* strongly, tightly. *strong.* Katäu gomdu sotä mutnä däknäwikge mutnä ngänä saasaa siwän “Aminu täpätu käpzä täpso,” ngang yänikaing. They are sawing a pole in two but it shakes, so they say, “Someone hold it tight.”

käpzäng *adv.* fast, quickly, vigorously. *strong.* Aminu täpätutä katäu däkätu wepdä sikngä pasiwän zet duä puwän, “Käpzäng pasiyo,” ngang yänikaing. When someone is cutting down a tree and is cutting it very slowly so that it doesn't break quickly they say to him, “Cut it down vigorously.”

kasaike *vi.* cry continuously, cry non-stop. *krai oltaim.* Waatdäkä täpätutä kwanämu sike duä bitäwän kake “Kasaike yuak” ngang yakaing. Seeing a child crying without stopping they say “He is crying non-stop.”

kasäkasäm *n.* ginger with very small leaves. *liklik kawawar.* Kasämu buyämbam duä kake, gätu tatäkngi kuut mätekngä kake, kasäkasäm siwän, buyän tokngä. Seeing a ginger plant that is not big, and

- seeing its small leaves, they are kasäkasäm, and they are hot.
- kasäm** *n.* ginger. *kawawar.* **Kasäm ngangu buyämbam siwän, nanamu tokngä sikaing.** Large ginger makes food hot.
- kasätnake** *vt.* see a frightening thing. *lukim na kirap nogut.* **Gomou täpätutä apän kasätnake datakukut.** A snake came, and being frightened by it he ran away. *1s: nandusatnake. 3s: kasätnake. 3p: daisätnake.*
- kät** *Morph: -pät; -ät. p.* with, and. *wantaim, na.* **Äpnäät maatnäädä äyangänuke, maatnäätä sikngä tängutnangge ätemnä sikngä natäpik.** When arguing with her husband, the wife will want to hit him and will feel real anger.
- kätak** *adv.* correctly, right. *wokim gut.* **“You wäi ma mitäpnim. Kätak sikngä mitäpso,” ngang inindämumbik.** “Don’t build the house poorly. Build it very correctly,” he will teach him like that.
- kätak bätät** *n.* hand print, smudge caused by dirty hands. *doti bilong han.* **Aminu täpätutä kätakngitā kaik bā sāngā kundu päpän, kätakngi zikaa siwän, kätakngi yanggā duā sāuke sāngā kundu täpän zikaa siwän kake, kätak bätät ngang yakaing.** When someone has held some ground or something so that his hands are black, and he hasn’t washed them, and he touches something and it becomes black they call it a ‘kätak bätät’.
- kätak puputna** *n.* my knuckles, joints in my fingers. *skru bilong han bilong mi.* **Kätakngi puput gwegwende kätak puputnä ngang yakaing.** They call the joints of the hand ‘his hand joints’.
- kätaknga** *n.* my hand. *han bilong mi.* **Nätäne kätaknga watä kayä ge puyä täsinangā duā.** My hand has a sore, so I can’t do any work.
- katäkumbi** *n.* charcoal, ashes. *sit bilong paia.* **Kweu nätäne waakngätä katäkumbi päke nomnäätang dotdongukut. Siwän waatdäkā notnä kundutä nomnä zikaa gwen kake, yaa yake datäkuking.** Yesterday my son took some charcoal and rubbed it on his face. And when his playmates saw his black face they screamed and ran away.
- katäkwee** *n.* fireplace. *ples bilong paia.* **Katäp säkaing gwendäne tangi katäkwee ngang yäkamäng** The place where they

make a fire we call ‘katäkwee.’

- katändake** *vt.* see a frightening thing. *lukim na kirap nogut.* **Matap nanätä kanggwauke ngang yänangge katändake ngang yakaing.** People from Matap village wanting to talk about seeing a frightening thing say, “katändake”. *Usage: Matap. See: kanggwauke.*
- kätang** *Morph: -pätang; -ätang. p.* in, inside, among. *insait.* **Äpnätä maatnäe “Nätäne paipma zandang?” ngang iniwän yäke maatnäätä “Paipba yoäkätang,” ngang iniwik.** When a husband asks his wife, “Where is my knife?” she will tell him, “Your knife is in the house.” **Nanätä waakngäe, “Mingga yot gwekätang yuak,” ngang inikut.** A father said to his son, “Your mother is inside the house.”
- katäp** *n.* 1) tree. *diwai.* **katau kayuk** a new tree 2) firewood. *paiawut.* **katäp sänangge** wood for burning 3) fire. *paia.* **gätu katäp isinggak.** And the fire is burning.
- katäpaim** *n.* firebrand, burning coals. *hap paia.* **Katau äsisiwän, aminu täpätu mäsitnä wenä siwän, katäpaim täkuwik.** When the fire is burning and a person doesn’t have matches, he will take some coals.
- katäpapak** *n.* a poor fire that does not burn readily. *paia i no gutpela bilong lait.* **Katau kundu aminu täpätutä päke katäp sänangge päku säwän ngänä yäsike take duā isikopan kake, “Katau take duā. Katäpapak,” ngang yakaing.** When a man takes some wood and wants to make a fire and lights it, but as it burns he sees that it doesn’t burn well, he will say, “It isn’t good. It doesn’t burn well.”
- katäpöpäk** *n.* handhold on a bow or axe. *ples bilong holim bunara o tamiok.* **Aminu kundutä kwemnä kätakgä päke sakut kaike mukaing komde katäpöpäk ngang yakaing.** Some people call the place where they hold a bow with their hand and shoot arrows ‘kätakpöpäk’ (handhold).
- katäpdäkä** *n.* tree. *diwai.* **Katäpdäkä meknäkätangu buyämbam sikngä.** There are very many trees in the forest.
- katäpdupi** *n.* roots of a large tree that form above the ground as part of the trunk. *rop bilong diwai i bikipela antap long sampela bikipela diwai na i stap ples kliä.* **Katäu**

- buyämbam sikgnä dākādākā muyäkngi buyämbam kake katäpdupi ngang yākamäng.** Seeing a very large tree with large roots we call them 'katäpdupi'.
- katäpgom** *n.* club, stick. *hap diwai.* **Katäu kupiä gwa siwän katäp sänangge katäpgom tākapunggak.** When a tree is dried up he brings a stick [of it] to build a fire.
- katäpkwai** *n.* fireplace. *ples bilong paia.* Variant: **katäptang.**
- katäpmuyäk** *n.* roots of a large tree. *rop bilong diwai i bikpela.* Variant: **katäpdupi.**
- katäpsäan** *n.* dried twigs, kindling. *han bilong diwai i drai.* **Katäpdäne kaingätä kupiake pimapä määtä katäpde päpä kake, “Katäpsäan päkaing,” ngang yākamäng.** Seeing women getting branches of a tree which have dried and fallen off for firewood we say “They are getting kindling.”
- katäpsan** *n-cl.* plank, board. *plang.* **Yotde gwämbok täsinangge katäpsan pasike itä täsikaing.** Wanting to make a door for a house they hew out a plank and make it. See: **sandu.**
- katäptang** *n.* fireplace. *ples bilong paia.* **Katäp säkaing komu katäptang ngang yänikaing.** They call the place where they build a fire 'katäptang'.
- katäptäpä** *n-cl.* pole. *diwai.* **Yot mitäpnangge katäptäpä pandäkngakaing ngang yakaing.** They say that they are gathering poles to build a house. See: **täpätu.**
- katäsike** *vt.* stare at, wonder at. *lukim samting.* **Waatdākā kundutä sängä kayuu tupä duä kakingunin kake äsinggän kawä “Katäsike yuaing” ngang yäning.** When children see something new which they haven't seen before, others say “They are staring at it.” See: **kapäsike.**
- katäsip** *n.* armlet, armband, bracelet. *paspas.* **Aminu buyämbamdä katäsip päsike kätäkngäne päpakokaing.** Many people make armlets and wear them on their arms.
- katäsiyake** *vt.* discuss to determine the nature of a new thing. *lukim nupela samting na toktok planti.* **Aminu buyämbamdä sängä kayuu täpätu kake, wamu buyämbam yamäpän kuwän kake, “Katäsiyake yuaing,” ngang yakaing.** When many people see something new and talk a lot among themselves, they see

- this and say, “They are discussing it.”
- katätatak** *n.* leaf. *lip diwai.* **Katäu kuupbamdäne tatäkngi kake katätatak ngang yakaing.** Seeing any kind of tree leaves they call them 'katätatak'.
- katäteknga** *n.* my elbow. *skru bilong han bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutäne katätekngä tänguwän tokngä sikut.** He hit someone's elbow and it hurt. Variant: **katätetna.** 3s: **katätekngä.**
- katätetna** *n.* my elbow. *skru bilong han bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutäne katätetnä tänguwän tokngä sikut.** He hit someone's elbow and it hurt. See main entry: **katäteknga.**
- katätutna** *n.* my fingernail. *kapa bilong pinga bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä päsisika, katätutnä paipdä patdekut.** While a man was working, he cut off his fingernail with a knife. 3s: **katätutnä.**
- katau kuutmusä** *n n-cl.* five (a hand altogether). *five.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä kiapde päsingämän, buyä katau kuutmusä imukut.** A man worked for the government officer, and so he gave him five [Kina]. See: **musätu.**
- katäyapaungwäk** *n.* thorn tree with large spiny leaves and willowy, droopy branches. *nem bilong wanpela kain diwai.* **Katäu dākätu umanä katäyapaungwäk ngang yākamäng.** We call one kind of tree 'katäyapaungwäk'.
- kätdoang** *n.* a variety of small birds. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu mätekngä gwendū umanä kätdoang ngang yänikaing.** A kind of small bird they call its name 'kätdoang'.
- kateke** *vt.* 1) let him, leave him alone. *larim em, lusim em.* **Aminu tapatuta aamba kautdu wesiwanu, katewi gatū kautduat wesiyo.** If someone slaps you on one side, let him slap the other side, too. **Ginu maya waapa katenong. Ie meya ma imam!** Leave that woman alone. Don't give her trouble! 2) forget. *usim tingting.* **Wäpu nanätä botake ngang yänangge kateke ngang yakaing.** When people from Wäpu want to talk about forgetting they say 'kateke'. 1s: **nanduteke.** 2s: **ganduteke.** 3s: **kateke.** 1p: **nindupeke.** 2p: **dandupeke.** 3p: **kapeke.**
- kätukätum** *adj.* stupid, foolish, ignorant, retarded. *longlong.* **Mingätä yäpanä inisapdutnangge natake, kätukätum**

- dämän ngang yänikaing.** Mothers, wanting to insult their daughters call them stupid.
- kätum** *adj.* mute, unable to speak. *longlong.* Aminu täpätu wamu duä yake katakngitäkän tuwängä täsiwän kake kätum ngang yänikaing. Seeing someone not talking and making motions with his hands they call those people 'kätum'.
- katung** *n.* variety of tree with large spiny leaves. *wanpela kain diwai.* Katäu dākātu umanä katung ngang yänikaing katäu wadākä tatäkngi buyämbam sasan siwän, paangä kayä. The tree whose name they call "katung" has large leaves and they have thorns on them.
- kätuptäke** *v.* forget. *lusim tingting.* Aminu täpätu notnä täpätutä ie yotnäne kuke nanam nasände inikut ngänä kätuptake duä kukut. Someone's friend spoke to him about going to his house to eat with him, but forgetting about it, he didn't go.
- kaukaut** *cl-cl.* both sides. *haphap.* Aminu täpätutä katäu dākātu pasiwän puwikge natake, kaukaut pasiwän pukut. A man wanted to cut a tree so it would break, and he cut it on both sides and it broke. *See: kautdu.*
- kaut** *cl.* a noun classifier indicating part of something. *hap.* *See: kautdu.*
- kaut yot** *n.* jail, gaol. *haus kalabus.* Aminu kundu waiäkngä päsiwänu, wa aminu gavmandä päke, kaut yot kätang peyaing. If some people do some bad things, the government offices take those people and put them into the jail.
- kautdākä** *n.* corner of a house. *kona.* Yotde kautdākä ngang yakaing aminbamdä. Everyone calls the corner of a house 'kautdākä'.
- kautdu** *cl-nu.* one half or part. *wanpela hap samting.* Mingätä popo gwendu wesike, kautdu sanu yäpanäe imän nakumayäk. A mother broke a papaya open and gave half to her daughter and they ate. *See: kaut.*
- kautdupät** *n.* other side of one's body. *hapsait.* Aminu täpätutä dāpunä pesika kwatän natake, kautdupät täpātekwāmbän pekut. As a man was sleeping he felt tired (of sleeping that way) and so turning over he slept on his other side. *See main entry: kautdusaak.*

- kawäsäke** *v.* blink, as when smoke is in one's eyes. *lukluk gut.* Aminu täpätu yotdākä gwene yuke, katäu gokgoyä sawän, kupänu buyämbam sikngä sike, kaine isinggawän, kepmän epuke kawäsäke yukut. A man was in a garden house and made a fire with wet wood, and there was a lot of smoke and it stung his eyes, so he came out and kept blinking.
- kayä** *adj.* existent, there is. *i gat.* Aminu täpätutä zet kunangä duä. Däsingge, itäne baki watä kayä. Someone can't walk fast. That is because there is a sore on his thigh.
- kayake** *v.* look and discuss. *lukluk na toktok.* *Variant: katäsiyake.*
- kayuk** *adj.* 1) new. *nupela.* Nanätä yotnä tupānanä waitdeke gātu kayuk täsikut. His father tore down his old house and built a new one. 2) not ripe, green. *i no mau.* Sambuyuk nānanggengu kayuk duä näkamäng. If we want to eat a kind of banana which ripens we don't eat it if it green. 3) raw, uncooked. **Komba katäu duä säke kayuk nakengu, kākngä natāpnim.** I If we don't cook taro well and we eat it raw, it will scratch (be bitter?). 4) alive. *i stap laip.* Gātu ikwawa mäteu kayuk betäke, zok gogomu täpän tākngane wamäkaing. Also, when carrying a small live pig they use sticks and tie them on.
- kayuke** *vt.* look after, care for. *lukautim, bosim.* Aminu täpätutäne ikwawanä peke maa kuwawän, notnäta kayuke toimbik. When a man leaves his pig and goes far away his friend will look after it and care for it. *1s: nanduyuke. 2s: ganduyuke. 3s: kayuke. 1p: ninduyuke. 2p: danduyuke. 3p: kayuke.*
- keikngä** *n.* crumbs, left over food. *pipia kaikai.* Nanamu gwan näpä puyuwänä ,keikngä apmeä kuku nanangge pekut. Having finished eating he put aside the leftovers to eat later. *Usage: Matap. See main entry: kaikngä.*
- kekekake** *vi.* be strong, resist. *strongim, taitim bun.* Aminu täpätutä yangga äpaptawän yaike ngänä kekekake kautdu saak kopbut. The river was swollen, but someone gathered his strength and crossed to the other side.
- kekekngä** *adj.* strong, hard. *strongpela.* Sup gwendu kekekngä paipdä pasinangä

- duä.** You can't cut a strong stone with a knife.
- kekep** *n.* clearing, grassy place suitable for sitting. *ples bilong man i sindaun.* **Amindä yuangu kekep kom.** Where people sit is a clearing.
- kekngä** *n.* bamboo. *mambu.* **Aminu buyämbamdä kekngä pasike. yot mitäke, nanam säke, dämän wamäke nga täsikaing.** Many people cut down bamboo, build houses, cook food and make wall mats.
- kekngä mäak** *n.* outer casing leaves of a bamboo. *pangal bilong mambu.* **Kekngä gumbängä akoke kowawä, mäakngä sasanu kupiäke pimakaingu, kekngä mäak ngang yänikaing.** As a bamboo plant grows, its 'ears' become dry and fall off, and they call them 'kekngä mäak' ('bamboo ears').
- kekngätaak** *n.* sap of bamboo. It foams out when bamboo is heated. *spet bilong mambu.* **Mäatä nanam sänangge kekngä matake, nanamu undang pämuke säwä, katapdä yäsiwän, kekngätäne genäne sisitaike pimakainge kekngätaak ngang yänikaing.** When in order to cook food, women cut a length of bamboo and put food in it and cook it and the fire heats it, that which bubbles out of the mouth of the bamboo and falls down is called 'kekngätaak'.
- kekngäupit** *n.* length of dried bamboo. *draipela mambu.* **Mäatä kekngäupit matake yangganä undang zikaing.** Women cut off a length of bamboo and fill it with water.
- kekngäwak** *n.* bamboo variety. *wanpela kain mambu.* **Kekngä yäpundutäne umanä kekngäwak ngang yänikaing.** They call a variety of bamboo 'kekngäwak'.
- kem** *n.* lie, joke. *giaman.* **Aminu täpätutä kem yanggak nga natake duä täsining.** When they think that someone is lying they won't do what he says.
- kemäemä** *n.* trick. *trikim o giamanim.* **Aminu täpätutä you gäpmandune kunangge täsiwän, waakngätä kuut kusände kwanäm siwän, kemäemä täsiwän waakngä duä kawän, äkusopuke kuwik.** When someone wants to go to another village and his son cries to go with him he will trick him, and so that his son doesn't see him, he will hide and go.

- kembon₁** *n.* sugar cane variety. *wanpela kain suga.* **Waiu yapundutäne umanä kembon ngang yänikaing.** They call the name of a kind of sugar cane 'kembon'.
- kembon₂** *n.* edible worm. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Gwakgwau kundu katap tatäk nake, katap tängän yoyä päsike yuwawä, amindä päke äsäke nakaingge umanä kembon ngang yänikaing.** Some insects which eat tree leaves and make a covering in the tree and people take them and cook and eat them, they call them 'kembon'.
- kendeke** *vt.* count, read. *ritim (buk) o kaunim (mani).* **Buk kendeke natapbut, bä mani kundu kendeke päkut.** He read a book and learned, or he counted money and took it.
- kendokendong** *adj.* dizzy, as from a weakness. *ai i raun.* **Aminu täpätutä kepine sandundä tänguwan, dakngä akonggawän kainä kendokendong sike, kepi kunangä duä siwän pimakut.** A man struck his leg with an axe and the blood kept coming out and his eyes became dizzy and he couldn't walk and he fell down.
- kenga** *cl.* a noun classifier. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See:* **kengatu.**
- kengän** *n.* stick used as a lever. *stik bilong sakim strongpela samting.* **Sup gwen ikonangge, kengän gom pasike ikombä kunggak.** Wanting to move a stone they cut a lever stick and move it.
- kengänuke** *vt.* lever something. *rausim long stik.* **Kätau gomdu buyäman sikngä siwän, kengän gom päke kengänuke tewä kukut.** There was a very big log so they cut a lever stick and levering it, they moved it.
- kengänutawake** *vt.* lever along the ground for some distance. *sakim sakim.* **Kätau gomdu meyä sikngä siwän kengänutawake täsinggawä dameätang pukukut.** There was a very heavy log, so they kept levering it along until it went over the cliff.
- kengatu** *cl-nu.* one clump. *wanpela.* **Wäpu nanätä ngwängätu ngang yanangge kengätu ngang yakaing.** When the people from Wäpu want to say 'one' they say 'kengatu'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See:* **kenga.**
- kenzäke** *v.* stub one's toes, stumble over something. *sutim lek (long ston).* **Aminu**

- täpätutä kepi kusika sup gweni duä kake kenzäke pimakut.** A man walking along the road didn't see a stone, and stumbling, he fell down.
- kep** *n.* ground, earth. *graun.* **Wamu aakngä kep ngangu kepdäkäe natake kep ngang yakamäng.** This word 'kep', when thinking about ground we call it 'kep'. **Aminu kundutä kepnäe natake kepmin ngang yaning.** Some people will say, 'Kepmin' when they think about their land.
- kepeng** *n.* millipede. *snek i gat planti han.* **Sängä wa kätakngi kwaapzäng siwän zikaa sike kápängä gäwäkngä kake umanä kepeng ngang yänikaing.** That is a thing which has many hands and it is black and it stinks, and they call it 'kepeng'.
- kepgänang** *n.* cave, tunnel. *hul bilong graun.* **Kepdäkäe gänangi gwäkgu kake kepgänang ngang yakaing.** Seeing a hole in the ground they call it a tunnel.
- kepi** *n.* 1) shin or foot. *lek.* **Amindäne kepi, bä kepi amindä kukaing kápäe natake kepi ngang yakaing.** Thinking about a person's leg/foot, or about the road where people go, they call it 'kepi'. *See main entry: kepina.* 2) road or path. *rot.* 3) custom.
- kepibam** *n.* main road, a much used path or a vehicle road. *bikpela rot.* **Kepi aminbamdä sukukaing kápä kepi bam ngang yakaing.** A road that many people walk about on, they call it a big road.
- kepibum** *n.* overgrown path. *olpela rot.* **Aminu kepi täpätune kusika teke gätu duä kuwä, zongä täpikngä kake, kepibum ngang yakamäng.** Seeing a path which people have stopped using and the grass has taken over we say that it is overgrown.
- kepina** *n.* my lower leg, my foot. This includes the gom 'shin' and the bäang 'foot'. *lek bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä kepi paipdä tänguwikge natake "Kepina nina paipdä tängukum," nga notnä yänikut.** A man saw that he had struck his leg with a knife, and he said to his friends, "I cut myself with a knife."
- kepitaang** *n.* footprint. *lek yumi lukim long graun i malomalo.* **Kaau gwendutä kepi ngwayuk gwene yaika kuwikngä kake "Kepitaang," ngang yakamäng.** Seeing that an animal has stepped in soft ground

- we say, "It's his footprint."
- kepiyaik** *n.* footprint. *lek yumi lukim long graun i malomalo.* **Kaau gwendutä kepi ngwayuk gwene yaika kuwikngä kake "Kepi ana yaik," ngang yakamäng.** Seeing that an animal has stepped in soft ground we say, "It's his footprint." *See main entry: kepitaang.*
- kepkwaik** *n.* digging stick, spade, shovel. *stik o spet bilong brukim graun.* **Kepkwaik ngangu gomdäkä ba saun däkäe natake kepkwaik ngang yakaing.** A digging stick or a shovel we call 'kepkwaik' ('ground dig').
- kepkwakat** *n.* the time just before daybreak, predawn. *klostu tulait.* **Zikaa siwän dāpunin pewätnä kuku kepdä kwakanangge siwawän taakngä yakaingu wa kepkwakat ngang yakaing.** When it is dark and they are sleeping until it is about to become light, and the chickens cry, they call that [time] 'kepkwakat'.
- kepmagwen** *n.* twilight. *i no tudak yet.* **Bangee sopätä mumzäng sikngä take ngänä gunzit siwän kake, kepmagwen ngang yakaing.** In the afternoon a very big rain fell, but then seeing the sun come out we say that it is twilight.
- kepmän** *adv.* outside. *ausait.* **Yot gwekätang yusika got natake kepmän epuke gunzit aikaing.** Being in a house and feeling cold they come outside and warm themselves in the sun.
- kepmaom** *n.* midday, noon. *belo kaikai.* **Gunzitä bänäkän yuwawän kake, kepmaom ngang yakaing.** Seeing the sun stay in the middle (of the sky), they say it is noon.
- keptäpä** *n.* an area where spirits or ogres live. *ples masalai.* **Aminu kundutä keptäpä ngang yänike munä puke yänindatäke äkwaukaing.** Some people calling it 'keptäpä' kneel down there and imploring they are frightened.
- kepu** *n.* road. *rot.* **Wäpu nanätä kepi ngang yanangge ngänä kepu ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people say 'kepu' for road. *Usage: Wäpu.* *See main entry: kepi.*
- ketapuna** *n.* my ankle. *skru bilong lek bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä kepi kuwawän sup gwen mumbä apu ketapunäne tänguwan tokngä sikngä natapbut.** A man was going along the road when a

- stone threw and came and hit his ankle, and he felt a lot of pain.
- keu damäna** *n. adj.* about 3:00 am. *klostu tulait*. **Aminu täpätutä keu damänä siäwän enake iwan kunangge kuwawän kepiäpäne kwakawän kukut**. A man wanted to go to a distant place, so he got up after midnight and as he was traveling along that road it became dawn.
- keu moodäkä** *NP.* uncultivated or unused ground. *graun nating*. **Aminu täpätutä “Nätäne kepma,” ngang yake ngänä puyä duä päsike nanam zau duä kwaiwänu, keu moodäkä yuwik**. When a person says, “It’s my ground,” but he doesn’t plant any food there, it will remain uncultivated ground.
- kewaike** *v.* jostle in. *sakim*. **Aminu kwaapzänggä you gwendune yuwä gitnä siwän ngänä aminu täpätu undang koke kewaike yuwik**. There are many people in a house so that it is packed, but one person will go and jostle his way in.
- keyake** *v.* lie. *giaman*. **Aminu täpätu aminu täpätutäne paipnä “Nätäne,” nga keyake “Kukäe täkut,” ngang yawik, toikngätä**. A man will lie about someone’s knife saying “It’s mine,” and its owner will say “He stole it.”
- kindumuke** *vi.* limp. *wokabaut krungut*. **Kepine watä kayä siwän kindumuke kunggak ngang yakaing**. Having a sore on his foot he walks with a limp, they say. **Aminu täpätu kepine watä kayä siwänu, itä kepi kunangä duä siwän, akindumuke kuwik**. If someone has a sore on his leg so that he cannot walk properly, he will go about limping.
- kindumutäke** *vi.* limp along. *wokabaut krungut i go*. **Aminu täpätu kepine watä kayä siwän kepi kuwawän tokngä isiwan kindumutäke kunggak ngang yakaing**. When someone has a sore on his foot and as he walks along on the road it pains him they say that he limps as he goes. *See: -täke kuke*.
- kitätokngä** *adj.* strongly resistant, stubborn. *les o bikhet*. **Aminu kundutä sängä ain bä sup bä katäp ngangu kawä meyä siwän gwaamotnangge bitake semna semna yuwawa kake, “Kitätokngä,” ngang yakaing**. When some people see that an iron or a stone or some wood is

- heavy and they are loath to carry, others see that and say “They are kitätokngä.”
- kitoknga** *adj.* strong, hard. *strongpela*. *Variant: kekekngä*.
- koke** *vi.* go up, go in, climb. *goap*. **Waatdäkä täpätusimdä katäp däkäne koke täkepu tängukut**. A small child climbed up a tree, fell out of it and got hurt.
- kokngä** *n.* 1) faeces, scum. *pekpek*. **Aminbamdä kokngä kotdekätang kwäkaing**. Everyone has bowel movements in the outhouse. 2) vagina. *rot bilong pikinini i kamap*. **Sike tängätu maatäne piyok säkaingu kundutä kokngä ngang yakaing**. And another meaning is the place where women urinate.
- kokngäkwäk** *n.* rust. *ros*. **Paiu däkätu puyä täsike botake kepmän tewä sopätä taimbimbän kokngäkwäk ngang yakaing**. When they do work with a knife and forget it and leave it outside and it rains, they say ‘rust’.
- koknganggäima** *n.* my pelvis. *bun i join long as bilong mi*. **Ikwawa gwendune matake, kwätäi yemine nana koknganggäimnäne patdeke kokngä zikaing**. When cutting a pig and cutting up the pelvis at its tailbone, its faeces come out. *3s: koknganggäimnä*.
- kokong** *n.* bird variety. *wanpela kain pisin*. **Wäpu nanatä kwaiu gwendutäne umanä kokong ngang inikaing**. The Wäpu people call one kind of bird ‘kokong’. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: kwait*.
- kom** *cl.* a noun classifier used with places or areas of ground and time. *long hap*. **Engangu täpätutä wasinggepmätäke kuke mingätä yuak komune kunggak**. A baby crawling went to where its mother is. **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue yotnäne kunangge ngänä äpbotawän kake aminu täpätutä yeukngämuke “Nambatä yuak komune kuke kayo,” ngang iniwik**. When someone wants to go to his friend’s house but forgets about it, someone will see him and show him (the time) and say to him, “Go look where the number (time) is at.” **Apmäu aopätangu yoka duä sikngä nanggat**. I haven’t eaten a mango now all this time. *See: komdu*.
- komam** *n.* variety of small cane used for making spears. *pitpit bilong wokim spia*.

- Saccharim spontaneum.* **Komamu aminbamdä päke sakutnä une makaing.** Everyone gets 'komam' and makes spears from them.
- komba** *n.* taro. *taro.* **Aminbamdä komba puyä päsiike komba kwaikaing.** Everyone makes taro gardens and plants taro.
- kombabam** *n.* Chinese taro. *taro kongkong.* **Puyä kayuk päsiike kombabam zak päku kwaiking.** They make a new garden and plant Chinese taro.
- kombagwak** *n.* insect that eats taro leaves. *binatang bilong taro.* **Gwakgwau kundu äsinggän kombatäne tatäkngi näpä kake kombagwäk ngang yänikaing.** Seeing bugs that always eats taro leaves they call them 'kombagwak' ('taro bugs').
- kombakakak** *n.* wild taro. *wel taro.* **Komba kundu zongäängäne inä akopä amindä duä nakaingge kombakakak ngang yänikaing.** Some taro which comes up by itself in the forest and people don't eat they call 'kombakakak'.
- kombaming** *n.* black taro beetle. *binatang i save kaikai taro.* **Gwakgwau gwendu zikaa gwen siwän piyä kayä nga komba näpä kake kombaming ngang yakaing.** Seeing a black insect with wings eating taro they call it 'taro mother'.
- kombasikngä** *n.* taro variety. *taro tru.* **Komba kundutäne umanä kombasikngä ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of taro "true taro".
- kombusan** *n-cl.* plank or board made from the 'kombu' tree. *plang ol i katim long wanpela diwai ol i kolim 'kombu'.* **Sängä wa katau däkätu umanä kombu ngang yänikaingunin palangge pasike kombusan ngang yänikaing.** Cutting a plank from a tree called 'kombu' they call the plank a 'kombu' board. *See: sandu.*
- kombuyot** *n.* house with weatherboard. *haus plang.* **Kätäu kombudäkä palangge pasike itä you gwendu tänguke kombuyot ngang yänikaing.** Cutting planks from a 'kombu' tree and nailing them on a house they call it a 'kombu' house.
- komdu** *cl-nu.* one place. *wanpela hap.* **Aminu täpätutä keu komduätang kuke gätukände yuak.** One man goes to an area and stays just there. *See: kom.*
- komdubam** *n.* long time. *longpela taim.*

Aminu täpätutä paikekep kunangge yake ngänä yuwawän komdubam siwik. Someone will talk about wanting to go to the airfield but as he keeps on waiting it will become a long time.

- kong** *n.* spirit, ghost. *dewel man.* **Äminbamdä zikaane kunangge ngänä konggä nisyäk nga natake äkgwaukaing.** Everyone wants to go out at night, but they are afraid thinking "A ghost might attack me."
- kongepuke** *vi.* go up and down. *goap i kam daun.* **Waatakdäkätä täsiak täsinangge katäp däkäne kongepukaing.** Children wanting to play go up and down in a tree.
- konggoi** *n.* yam with red leaves and red meat. *wanpela kain yam.* **Nau däkätu tatäkngi gätu buyä ngangu gämänä kake umanä konggoi ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a yam with red leaves and red meat they call it 'konggoi'.
- konggong** *n.* praying mantis. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Gwakgwau täpätu piä kayä siwän maasim kake umanä konggong ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a rather longish insect with wings we call them 'konggong'.
- koomuke** *vt.* tie into a bundle. *pasim raun long en.* **Aminu täpätutä kupänä kwaike yuwawän damänä siwä puke pewän kupiäwä deke, napdä koomuke, maket päkuwän kundutä usiking.** A man planted his tobacco and waited until it was ready, then he broke it of and left it until it was dry, then he tied it in a bundle and took it to market and some people bought it.
- kopap** *n.* tale, folktale. *stori bilong bipo.* **Tupä bapunindä sängä täsikaking bä kundutä täsikingge natake kopap wam yaking.** Wanting to tell about something that our ancestors used to do or about what some people did, they tell tales about it.
- kopi** *n.* coffee. *kopi.* **Katau däkätu ngänä buya deke mani itä päke umanä kopi ngang yänikamäng.** It is a tree, but picking it fruit, we get money from that, and we call it 'kopi'.
- kosäak** *n.* thorny vine with red flowers. *gras bilong bus i gat nil.* **Zongäzongä täkngatu nap bingä ngänä papangä kayä siwän tapuyä gämänä kake kosäak ngang yänikaing.** There is a

- rope-like grass which has thorns and seeing its red flowers they call it 'kosäak'.
- kosepmingä** *n.* praying mantis. *wanpela kain binatang.* Aminu kundutä kosepmingä yawawä, gätu kundutä konggong ngang yakamäng. Some people call it 'kosepmingä' while others call it 'konggong.' See main entry: konggong.
- kosim** *n.* cuscus. *kapul.* Mekngäkätang nanä kaau täpätusimu umanä kosim ngang yänikaing. A little animal that lives in the forest they call 'kosim'.
- kotdek** *n.* toilet, outhouse. *haus pekpek, smol haus.* Aminu buyämbamdä kokngä kwänangge natake, kotdek gäkäne kuke kwäkaing. Everyone wanting to have a bowel movement goes to a toilet to do it.
- kotnake** *vt.* keep for oneself, be stingy or selfish, withhold. *i no laik givim.* Aminu täpätutäne paipnäe notnä täpätutä täpikge yawän kotnake notnäe duä imik. Someone's friend will ask to use his knife and withholding it he won't give it to his friend.
- kotuknga** *n.* my armpit. *hul ananit long han bilong mi, han sangana.* Aminu täpätutä kuwawän kapang gämändä apu kotukngäne isiwän äpaptakut. While someone was walking along a hornet came and stung him in his armpit and it swelled up.
- kugutokake** *vi.* zigzag, become winding. *i go nabaut.* Kepi täpätu nomänä sikngä täsinggawä ngänä kugutokake gutongä kuwik. A road was very straight, but then it become winding and go crooked.
- kukaamin** *n.* thief, robber. *stilman.* Aminu kundu kukäe äsinggän päkaing amin kake kukaamin nga yakamäng. Seeing some people who always steal we call them thieves.
- kukananang** *n.* thief. *man bilong stil.* Aminu täpätu kukäe äsingdä pänggak kapa kake kukananang nga yakamäng. Seeing a man who always steals things we call him a thief.
- kukapake** *vt.* steal. *stelim.* Sambungu kundu puyäne yuaing ngänä aminu kundutä apu kukapake kuing. Some bananas were in the garden, but some people came and stealing them they went.
- kuke** *vi.* go. *i go.* Mäa täpätutä maket kuke kabis kundu usike päkapbut. A woman went to the market and bought some

- cabbages and brought them home.
- kukgän** *n.* all of them. *olgeta.* Nanätä waakngä inike puyäne kuke waiu kuupbam päkapikge "Kukgän päkapso," ngang iniwik. A father, sending his son to the garden to get all the sugar cane, will say to him, "Bring it all."
- kukgomzim** *n-cl.* both parts of a small thing. *olgeta wantaim.* Aminu täpätutä kaau mätekngä gomdusimu notnä täpätue imän, notnätä matake "Kautdu gäe gama," ngang isiwän ngänä äpbitake "Kukgomzim täng," ngang inikut. A man gave his friend a small piece of meat, and his friend cut it in two and said to him, "I'll give a part to you," but not wanting to take it, he said to him, "You take both parts of the tiny thing." See: kuut; gomdu.
- kumä** *adv.* quietly. *isi.* Aminu täpätutä zikaäne kunangge ngänä "Kongä nasiyäk," nga natake, kumä sikngä kuwik. Someone will want to walk around at night, but thinking "The ghost might attack me," he will walk very quietly. Aminu täpätu äsinggän wamu duä yake kumäkän yuak. There is a man who always does not talk and remains only silent.
- kumakum** *n.* beads. *bis.* Variant: kamäkum.
- kumäkumä** *adj.* silent because angry, sulky, sullen. *kros.* Äpnäät maatnäät äyangänuke maatnätä äpnäe wamu duä inike kumäkumä siwik. When a husband and wife argue and the wife doesn't talk to her husband she becomes sulky.
- kumäm** *n.* vine used in house building. *wanpela kain rop.* Nau täkngatu yotde päsiikaingu umanä kumäm ngang yänikaing. A vine which they use for building houses is called 'kumäm'.
- kumbamba** *n.* dust from ashes, smoke. *das.* Wamu aäkngä yot gwene katäpdä säwä kumbamba enake pimapä kaamäng. That word is what we see when they build a fire in a house and the ashes fly up and then fall.
- kumbasike** *vi.* go around something. *raunim.* Waatdäkätä täsiyak täsike yot gwene kumbasike täsiikaing. Children are playing, running around inside a house.
- kumbit** *n.* variety of sweet potato with white flesh. *wanpela kain kaukau.* Sita täkngatu buyänä kwakngä siwän

- tatäkngi gwegwena kake umanä kumbit ngang yänikamäng.** A kind of sweet potato with white meat and green leaves we call 'kumbit'.
- kumbung** *n.* cassava, manioc. *tapiok, maniok.* **Aminbamdä puyänä päsike kumbungu kuut kwaikaing, kundu buyänä kwakngä siwän kundu zängwam bingä.** Everyone plants some manioc in their gardens, and some of them are white while others are yellow.
- kumnä** *n.* 1) heavy 'leaf' part of the trunk of a banana plant. *pangal bilong banana.* **Aminu kundutä sambunggäne tatäkngi bä sängä kundutäne kupiä siwän kumnä ngang yakaing kundutä paikngi ngang yakaing.** Some people call the part of a banana plant that is a leaf or a thing that dries up 'kumnä', and some call it 'paikngi'. 2) dried up part of a plant. *lip i drai pinis.* **Sambunggäne tatäkngi kupiakaing gätu gutungä kupiä sikaingge kumnä ngang yänikaing.** When banana leaves dry or the trunk dries they call it 'kumnä'.
- kumukwaik** *n.* spoon. *spun.* *Lit:* 'pandanus digger'. **Aminbamdä kumup säke, sipunde kumukwaik ngang yake, itä kwaike nakaing.** Everyone cooks pandanus, and they say 'kumukwaik' for spoon, and with it they dig in and eat [the pandanus sauce].
- kumup** *n.* pandanus. *marita.* **Aminbamdä kumup säke nakaing.** Everyone cooks pandanus and eats it.
- kumupmaman** *n.* variety of pandanus that bears very long fruit. *wanpela kain marita i longpela.* **Kumuu däkätu buyä aake mämeyä sikngä takawä kake kumupmaman nga yänikaing.** Seeing a pandanus bear very long fruit they call it 'kumupmaman'.
- kumuptaak** *n.* pandanus sauce. *wara bilong marita.* **Kumup täpduk siwän aminbamdä kumupnä deke, apmeä kumupdä ätämdewän wenä siwik komune nanangge natake, kumupnä säke yanggaiäkngä tukngwäke teangu umanä kumuptaak ngang yänikaing.** When it is pandanus season everyone breaks off their pandanus fruits, and when they are ready, they want to eat it, and they cook the pandanus and pour out the juice and store it - they call that pandanus

sauce.

- kumzäng** *adv.* strongly. *wok hat tru.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä kumzäng sikngä päsianggakge nanamde duä damanggak.** When a man works really hard he is not short of food.
- kunam** *n.* bamboo variety. *wanpela kain mambu.* **Kekngä yäpundutäne umanä kunam ngang yänikaing.** They call one variety of bamboo 'kunam'.
- kundoke** *vi.* arrive. *kamap long (ples).* **Aminu täpätutä notnäe Bumbum kunangge natake, kepiäpäne kusika yot gäpmane kundoke, notnäät gatake yuking.** A man wanted to go to his friends in Bumbum, and he walked along the road and arrived at the village, and he stayed with his friends."
- kundu** *n.* some. *sampela.* **"Sambungu kundu katäpätang säke nana" ngang yakaing.** They say "Let's cook some bananas and eat them."
- kundumaman** *n.* many different kinds, varieties, species. *kainkain samting.* **Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot kuke sängäapänä kundumaman usikut.** A man went to the store and bought all kinds of things.
- kungai** *n.* dry leaves rubbish. *rabis gras i drai pinis.* **Sängä kundutäne tatäkngi äkupiake yuaingu päke katäp sänanngge natake säkgäne kungai bä sambunggäne kungai bä zongätäne kungai nga yakaing.** When something's leaves are dried up and they want to take them to burn them, they call them sword grass rubbish or banana rubbish or grass rubbish.
- kungapuke** *vi.* go and come. *i go i kam.* **Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot gwene äsinggän kuke apän kake, "Aminu aapä kungapuke mina sängä usiwamäpäkunggak," ngang yakaing.** When someone is always going to the store and coming back they say, "That man comes and goes and buys all sorts of things."
- kungi** *n.* 1) fontanel; the place on a baby's head where the skull has not yet closed. *het bilong pikinini i no strong yet.* **Engangu täpätu kawawatnä gwäpäkngine sasaa siwän kake kungi nga yaking.** Seeing movement on a baby's head they called it 'kungi'. 2) rat hole, tunnel. *rot bilong rat i*

- kam ausait.* Tämäckgä suyä päsiike kungi kuut päsiikaing. While rats make nests they also make holes.
- kungwäke** *vi.* die. *i dai.* Ikwawa zongu gwendu sakutdä tepä kungwäke, dämendäkäne pimakut. They shot a wild pig with arrows and it died and fell down the embankment.
- kunzi** *n.* design, artwork. *makmak.* Takwän tainangge kunzi päsiike taikaing. Wanting to dance they create designs and then dance.
- kup** *n.* hat. *hat.* Aminbamdä usiwam youne kuke kupnä usike gwapäkngäne gwapukaing. Everyone goes to the store and buys a hat and wears it on their heads.
- kupaapun** *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* Sambungu yäpundu umanä kupaapun ngang yäniwawä kundutä boom nga yänikaing. Some call a kind of banana 'kupaapun' while others call it 'boom'.
- kupäkupän** *n.* ray of light, shine. *olsem simok i kamap.* Gomou täpätu masekek ngang yänikaing kápätä yuwawän gunzitdä tangeäpäne kawän amindä kawä zawiäkwan bingä siwän, “Kupäkupän dokgak,” ngang yakaing. When there is a snake called 'masekek' and the sun is shining on its skin and people see that it is like a rainbow, they say, “It shines.”
- kupän** *n.* 1) tobacco. *brus, tabak.* Aminu buyämbamdä kupän zak päku kwaiking. Many people plant tobacco seeds. 2) smoke. *simok.* Nanam sänangge natake, katäp wesike, katäp säke yuwawä, kupända akokaing. Wanting to eat, they cut firewood and make a fire, and as they stay there, smoke rises up.
- kupäp** *n.* cold, high forest. *bikbus tru antap long maunten.* Mekngäkätang sikngä got sikngä siwän kake kupäp ngang yakaing. Seeing that way into the forest it gets cold, they say 'kupäp'.
- kupäpong** *n.* dust. *das.* Kardä kepiäpäne kuwawän kupäpong enawä kaamäng. As a car goes along the road we see dust rising.
- kupasa** *n.* tree variety. *wanpela kain diwai.* Kätau däkätu umanä kupasa ngang yänikaing. They call one kind of tree 'kupasa'.
- kupat** *n.* foot of a mountain, especially a flat area. *ananit long maunten.* Keu komdu

- kana tawanu enane siwän amunane gäpmä bingä kake, kupat ngang yakamäng. Seeing an area where a mountain is high and below it there is a place like a village area, we call it 'kupa'.
- kupätäpä** *n-cl.* tobacco stick. *stik tabak.* Usiwam yot gwene bä maket gwene aminu kundutä kake, “Notnä kupätäpä äsusiya bä däsing?” ngang yakaing. In a store or at a market some people looking say, “Friend, will you buy stick tobacco or what?”. *See: täpätu.*
- kupätdäkä** *n-cl.* corner of a house. *kona bilong haus.* Aminu kundutä yotnäne kautdäkä ngang yänangge kupätdäkä ngang yakaing. Some people call the corner of a house 'kupätdäkä'. *See: däkätu.*
- kupätümän** *n.* bamboo pipe for smoking tobacco. *mambu bilong simok.* Aminbamdä kupän puyäpnangge kekngä mätekngä matake, kupänä une puyäkaingge, kupätümän ngang yakaing. Many people cut a small bamboo when they want to smoke, and putting tobacco in it they smoke, and they call it a bamboo pipe.
- kusat** *n.* variety of cassowary with brown feathers. *wanpela kain muruk.* Ngwänäm gwendu umanä kusat ngang yänikaing. They call one kind of cassowary 'kusat'.
- kusikake** *v.* long for him. *wet (long pikinini i kam).* Mäa aminuake täketutä waakngä iwan kätang kukutnä apikge täpduk iniwän notnäbamu “Waakngä apik,” ngang yäniwän kake notnäta “Waakngäe kusikake yake yuak,” ngang yakaing. They tell an old woman when her son will return from a distant place, and she will tell all her friends, “My son will come,” and her friends hearing that, say, “She is longing for her son.”
- kusike** *vi.* become secured or locked. *pas.* Aminu täpätutä maa kunangge, yotnä lok gwendä gitnä tepän kusike, gitnä siwän zitnangä duä. A man wanting to go a long way locked his house with a lock and secured it so no one could open it. [Literally, he put his house tight with a lock and it locked, and it became tight and no one could open it.] Aminu täpätutä mait sike yusika, genä kusikut siwän päa kumbut. A man became sick, and

after a while his mouth locked shut and he nearly died.

kusitna *n.* my head. *het bilong mi.* **Wäpu nanätä gwapäknga ngang yānangge ngänä kusitna ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people say 'kusitna' for 'my head'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: gwapäknga.*

kusopuke *vi.* go hide. *hait. Lit: 'go-hide'.* **Waadtäkä täsiak täsike waadtäkä kundutä kusopuke yuwawä kundutä kanangge yawakaing.** While children are playing some go hide and some try to find them.

kutäkngi *n.* bottom of a container. *as (bilong mambu, sospen).* **Kekngä matake nanamu kekngä gomdune sänangge täsiwän ngänä kutäkngi ätdewan nanamu duä säkut.** Someone cut a length of bamboo and wanted to cook some food in it, but the bottom split so she didn't cook any food.

kutan *n.* nut variety. *wanpela kain diwai pruit.* **Aminbamdä kutan gwikgwit päke gänangi kwanggike kwäkngä äkngä kwapmike une mike kamunde guyäkngäne wamängämän kaap tawawän kutan gakngät natake toikngätä kuku yawakaing.** Everyone gets 'kutan' nut shells and makes holes in them, digging out the white part, and then they hang them around their dogs' necks so that when they are chasing wild animals their owners will hear the noise and follow them.

kutnang *n.* bamboo tube or trough. *paip bilong wara.* **Yangga däkngake kekngä matake kutnang mumban yanggätä ngwake akoke kekngä wa gomune pimäpik.** Damming up a stream they cut a length of bamboo and stick in into the dam so that the water comes out and falls through that bamboo.

kutsan *n-cl.* both parts, the remaining part too. *olgeta wantaim.* **Aminu täpätutä popo sandu notnä täpätue imän ngänä kautdukän nake kautdu ätewän kake notnätä "Kutsan näpso," ngang iniwik.** Someone will give his friend a slice of papaya, but eating only a part of it he leaves it, and his friend will say to him, "Go ahead and eat the rest of it". *See: sandu.*

kutsasan *n-cl.* all parts, all of the pieces. *olgeta hap (bilong diwai).* **Kätau katäp**

sänangge wesike kutsasan gwaamuke päku yotnäne peyaing. They split firewood and carrying all the pieces they put them in their house. *See: sandu.*

kutsikngä *n.* all of them, every single one of them. *olgeta wantaim.* **Kaunsil täpätutä puyä aminä "Gätä kuke Matap nana aminu kutsikngä yäniwi apnong," ngang yänikut.** A counsellor told his worker "Go to Matap and tell every one of them to come."

kuu *excl.* shout. *singaut.* **Aminu täpätutä maa sikngä kuwikge notnä täpätutä kuke yatawambän "Kuu" yake apik.** When someone goes a long way away his friend will go and search for him, and he will shout "Kuu" and come.

kuupbam *n.* all. *olgeta.* **Aminu kuupbamdä enake kaunsilde puyä täsiking.** All the people got up and did the counsel's work.

kuut *n.* together. *wantaim.* **Aminu täpätutä maket kunangge yawän, waakngätä "Näät kuut kusim," nga inikut.** Someone spoke about going to market, and his son said, "Me, too, let's go together." [Literally, we'll go together with me.] **Kätau meyä gomdu aminu täpääyä kuutdä gwaamuke, yotnä täkukumayäk.** Two men together carried a heavy pole and took it to their house. **Mingätä puyäne kunangge yawän, yäpanätä "Ayok, nä kuutna kusim," nga inikut.** A mother spoke about going to the garden, and her daughter said to her, "OK, me too, we'll go together." *Is: kuutna. 3p: kuutnä. [Gram: This is the same part of speech as moo, apparently functioning as an adverb, but morphologically a noun because it can take a possessor enclitic.]*

kuutekngä *n-cl.* all of it. *olgeta.* **Aminu täpätutä upi päke amindä usiningge päkapän amindä kuutekngä usiking.** Someone brought some lime powder for people to buy and they bought it all.

kuyungä *adj.* not sharp, dull. *i no sap.* **Sakuu däkätu ikwawa song tepän sakut däkä kuyungä sikut. Sike kundutä tundungä ngang yakaing.** When shooting a pig with an arrow and missing, the arrows became dull. And some people say that it is 'tundungä'.

kuyupkuyupzäng *n.* a churning in the stomach when deathly afraid. *pret nogut na bel i*

guria. Aminu täpäätä paip tängän kuwawät paipdä wai sinangge siwän kake äkgwauke musia kuyupkuyupzäng akoyambing. Two people went up in a plane and when they saw that the plane was having trouble they were frightened and their insides were churning back and forth.

kwaapuyä päsike *vt.* shave the head. *katim olgeta gras bilong het.* Aminu kundutä kaaute kuwä tauk dāpākngā gwapākngā patzike kwaapuyä päsiyāmukaing. When some people go to jail the policemen shave their heads.

kwaapzang *adj.* plenty, very much, very many. *planti.* Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot kuke mitnä kwaapzang usike pākampungak. A man went to the store, bought very much meat and is bringing it.

kwai *n.* variety of small bamboo. *wanpela kain mambu bilong wokim blain.* Kekngā yāpundutāne umanā kwai ngā yakaing. They call one kind of bamboo 'kwai'.

kwaibam *n.* bamboo variety. *wanpela kain mambu.* Aminu kundutä kwaibam zak ukgwike paku kwaikaing. Some people pull up bamboo shoots and plant them somewhere.

kwaidotdonguke *vt.* stir. *tanim tanim.* Aminbamdä kopi gunzitä yāsiwikge kepmän peke kwaidotdonguke pewä yāsikaing. Everyone puts their coffee in the sun to dry and stirs them around and leaves them and they dry.

kwaiisike *vt.* cover him (as with dust). *(das) i karamapim em.* Trak gwene yuke kuwätnä, kupāpongga enāke kwainisipän, kong bingä dākngakumäng. While we rode in a truck, dust rose and covered us, and we became like ghosts. *1s:* kwainasike. *2s:* kwinggasike. *3s:* kwaiisike. *1p:* kwainisike. *2p:* kwaindasike. *3p:* kwaiyāsipke.

kwaike *vt.* dig, plant, bury. *kamautim.* Māa täpätutä puyānāne kuke sitanā kwaike yotnä pākukut. A woman went to her garden and dug up sweet potatoes and took them home. Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätutāne puyāne kuke kawān puyä toikgā sambung kwaiwik nga kake, “Äkwaike kuwik,” ngang yakut. Someone went to his friend’s garden and saw that he was going to plant bananas, so

he said, “He will plant them and then go.” **kwaikwai** *n.* variety of bamboo used for making wickerwork walls. *wanpela kain liklik mambu bilong wokim blain.* Aminbamdä yotnä mitāke kwaikwai pasike besip päsike yotde päsiikaing. When they build a house everyone cuts 'kwaikwai' bamboo and makes wickerwork walls for the house.

kwaikwaike *vt.* dig a little. *digim graun liklik tasol.* Aminu täpätutä nak taangu moosim kwaikwaike tewän mäsānde gotdä puyāpän āpimapik. When a man jams a yam support stick (into the ground) a little and leaves it, later the wind will blow it down.

kwaikwämāke *vt.* dig something out (as in to find a rat nest). *digim graun na painim rot (bilong rat).* Kaau täpätutä gānangi kepdākāne täsiwikngā kake kwaikwämāke tänguking. Seeing that an animal has made a hole in the ground they dug it out and killed it.

kwaaim *n.* side, edge. *arere.* Aminu täpätutä bāambu täpātu yanggaāpāne tänguke kwaimune mutewän kukut. A man hit an eel in a stream and shoved it to the edge. Aminu täpätutä suu gwendū yanggaātang mutnangge täsiwän kake notnä täpätutä “Kwaipatang mumso,” ngang inikut. A man was about to throw a stone into a river, and a friend of his said to him, “Throw it at the (far) edge.”

kwaipākakosauke *v.* bathe by splashing water on the skin. *kisim wara long han na waswas.* Aminu täpätutä mait sike yanggaāpāne kuke yangga katakngitā kwaipākakosauke yotnä kukut. A man became sick and went to the stream and bathed then he went home.

kwaipuke *vt.* dig up, plow. *brukim graun.* Māa minu täpätutä komba zak paku puyāne kuke keu kwaipuke undang kwaikut. A woman took a taro plant to the garden and dug up the ground and planted it there.

kwait *n.* bird. *pisin.* Kaau kundu kawätnä engetāngān bepmake sukuwä kake kwait ngang yānikaing. Seeing animals flying up high they call them birds. Aminu kundutä kwait ngang yānangge ngānā kwāwit ngang yakaing. Some people say 'kwāwit' for 'bird'. *Variant:* kwāwit.

kwaitāmambän akoke *vt.* dig out a hole.

wokim hul. Aminu täpätutä kotdekge gäpmä kwaitämambän akoke ngänä sopä tawän yanggatä dopbut. A man dug out a hole for an outhouse but it rained and filled it up with water.

kwaitämuke *vt.* scoop into. *pulimapim.* Aminu täpätutä kopi gunziune pewä yäsiwänä bek gwekätang kwaitämuke yotnäne tekut. A man put coffee in the sun and it dried, then he scooped it into a bag and put it in his house.

kwaitäpä *n-cl.* side, edge. *arere.* Yangga täpätu buyämbamde yainangä duä siwän kepi kwaitäpä kuing. Because a river was so big, they couldn't cross it so they took the trail along the edge. *See: täpätu.*

kwaiwam *n.* 1) bird sound. *krai bilong pisin.* Kwaiu gwendutä katäp tängän yuke wamnä yawän kwaiwam ngang yakaing. A bird sitting in a tree and singing they call it 'bird talk'. 2) Tok Pisin. *Tok Pisin.* Gätu kwaiwam ngang yakaing. And they speak 'bird talk' (Tok Pisin).

kwaizike *vt.* dig out. *kamautim.* Aminu täpätutä puyänä päsike katäp yäpii kwaizike mumbän kuing. A man working in his garden dug out some tree stumps and threw them away.

kwäk *n.* whole, as when swallowing something without chewing it. *daunim olgeta.* Wäpu nanätä "Ngok tämukut," ngang yänangge "Kwäk san tämukut," ngang yakaing. Wäpu people wanting to say, "He swallowed it whole" say "Kwäk san tämukut." *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: ngok.*

kwakake *vi.* become light, dawn, daybreak. *tulait i kamap.* Aminu täpätu dāpunä zikaäne pewawän kwakake gunzitä akopbut. A man slept during the night, and becoming light, the sun came up. *Zikaäne dāpun petwänä kuku akwakake gunzitä akopbut.* While we were sleeping at night it became light, and the sun came up.

kwakäsip *n.* tree variety. *nem bilong wanpela diwai.* Kätau dākätutäne umanä kwakäsip ngang yakamäng. We call one kind of tree 'kwakäsip'.

kwäke *vt.* pass gas. *kapupu.* Aminu täpätutä kopbukngä kwäke äpmäakakut. A man passed some gas and felt ashamed.

kwäkngä *n.* variety of tree that has bark from which fibres are harvested. *diwai bilong rop bilong wokim bilum.* Kätap bingä ngänä mäatä gupnä wesike yäk paikaingge natake umanä kwäkngä ngang yänikaing. It's like a tree but women debark it and make string bags, and thinking about it they call its name 'kwäkngä'.

kwäksan *n.* a flat-roofed house, skillion-roofed house. *haus i no gat kil.* You gwendu dumnä wenä kake "Kwäksan mitäpbing" ngang yakaing. Seeing a house without a ridge pole they say, "They built a flat-roofed house."

kwakwa *n.* chicken. *kakaruk.* Matap nanä gätu aminu kunduätdä taakge kwakwa ngang yänikaing. The Matap people and others call chickens 'kwakwa'. *Usage: Matap. See main entry: taak.*

kwakwan *n.* shriek, especially by a woman. *singaut bilong meri.* Mäa täpätutäne ikwawänä sakutnä tepä kupikngä kake kwakwan aiwik. When they shoot a woman's pig, and she sees it is dead she will shriek.

kwälem *n.* bow. *bunara.* Wäpu nanä amindä kwälem ngangu kweemde natake yakaing. Wäpu people call a bow 'kwälem'. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: kweem.*

kwämäke *vi.* split, tear. *(laplap) i bruk pinis.* Taau sandu bumi sike kwämäke ganangi siwän kaamäng. When a cloth becomes old and splits we see the hole.

kwaman *adj.* cold. *kol.* Nata kwaman natake katap sake aikum. Feeling cold, I started a fire and warmed myself.

kwämbät *cl.* a noun classifier used with branched things or clumps of things like grass. *Aminu kundutä aminu täpätutäne puyänäne kepi kungapuke täsiwä puyä toikgä katäp kwämbät pasike manggasitäkuke umukusiwik.* When some people continually walk back and forth through someone's garden, the owner of the garden will cut down some brush and jabbing in the branches across the path he will close it up. *See: kwämbätdu.*

kwämbätdu *cl-nu.* one bunch of small things like branches or grass. *wanpela han bilong diwai o gras or kain olsem.* Puyä päsike katäp kaing patdewä pimapä

kake katäp kaingu kwämbätdu ngang yakaing. While working in the garden and seeing some twigs falling down in a pile they say 'a pile of twigs'. Zongäzongä kwämbätdu umanä “datdap mokap” ngang yänikamäng. Wamu waakngä Kupatdu nanäät gatu Matap nanäät dä yakaing. We call a kind of clump grass 'datdap mokap'. That is what the people of Kupatdu and Matap villages call it. See: kwämbät.

kwämbayä *cl-nu*. two bunches. *tupela hip*. “Katäp kaingu kwämbayä” ngang yäkamäng. We say “Two bunches of twigs.” See: kwämbätdu.

kwambet *n*. variety of tree with round leaves and large fruit. *wanpela kain diwai*. Kätäu däkätu tatäkngi ngwayokngä buyämbam sasan siwän tapuyä buyämbam gwegwen kake umanä kwambet ngang yänikaing. Seeing a tree with large round leaves and big fruit they call it 'kwambet'.

kwämbet *n*. tree variety. *nem bilong wanpela diwai*. Kätäu däkätu tatäkngi ngwayokngä sasan siwän tapuyä buyämbam gwegwen kake umanä kwämbet ngang yänikaing. Seeing a tree with broad leaves and large fruit they call its name 'kwämbet'.

kwämdä *n*. a traditional flavoring that is like salty water. *sol*. Yangga bingä ngänä kekngä bomune zike nakaingu umanä kwämdä ngang yänikaing. It's like water, but they pour it out of a length of bamboo and eat - they call that 'kwämdä'.

kwämi *n*. firebrand, burning stick. *hap paia*. Katäp säwä isike kätäu döpäkngä yuwä kake kwämi ngang yäkamäng. Burning some wood, the fire burns it until it is short, and seeing it we call that thing a firebrand.

kwänäana *n*. my left hand; han. *han kais bilong mi*.

kwänaäpä *adj-cl*.

— *n*. my left hand. *han kais*. Kataknginu kautdu äpä kwänaäpä ngang yäkamäng. We call one of our hands the left hand. See: täpätu.

kwanäm *n*. crying, weeping. *krai*. Waatdäkä täpätutä tomnä natake kwanäm sike yukut. A child was crying because he was hungry. Variant: kwanim.

kwänam₁ *n*. a variety of banana with yellow

flesh. *wanpela kain banana*. Sambungu gomdu buyänä mämä siwän amakätangu zängwam bingä kake kwänam ngang yänikaing. A long banana which is yellow under the skin is called “kwänam”.

kwänam₂ *n*. rubber tree. *diwai bikus*. Kätäu däkätutäne umanä kwänam ngang yänikaing. They call one kind of tree 'kwänam'.

kwängä *adj*. 1) light, not heavy. *i no hevi*. Kätäu gomdu meyä duä siwän kake kwängä ngang yakaing. Seeing a pole which is not heavy they say it is light. 2) unburdened, relieved of something that causes anxiety or stress. *i no hevi*. Aminu täpätutä Kaunsilde takis mani wenä siwän duä imuke, meyä buyak kaautde bä kuwit nga natake yusika, mani kake, Kaunsilde imuke, aminu waäpätä “Natapa kwanga singgak,” ngang yawik. When someone doesn't have money for the council taxes and doesn't give any, and he keeps feeling worried a lot about going to jail, and he finds the money, and he gives it to the council he will say, “I feel relieved.”

kwängat *n*. leech. *binatang bilong bus i save kaikaiim man na pulim blut*. Gwakgwau kundu mekngäkatang yuainggä amindä kuwä daakngä nakaingu umanä kwängat ngang yänikaing, siwän kundutä domang ngang yakaing. Some insects that live in the forest bite people as they travel through. They call their name 'kwängat' and some people call them 'domang'.

kwangga *adj*. naked. *skin nating*. Aminu täpätu taukngä waike yuwän kake kwangga yuak. A man took off his clothes and is naked. Variant: beem.

kwanggakake *v*. not talk. *nogat toktok na i daunim het*. Mäatä äpnä bä waakngä yäpanä kaangä yänike “Kwaggakake yuayäk,” ngä yänikaing. When women scold their husbands or their children they say, “You remain without talking!”

kwanggana *adj*. not full, empty. *daunbilo tasol*. Kekngä gomune bä sospen gwene bä nanam sänä ngänä duä dopän kake kwanggana ngang yakamäng. When we cook food in a bamboo or a pot but see that it isn't full we say that it is not full.

kwanggike *vt*. bore a hole. *wokim hul*. Kwaiu

- saap ngang yänikamänggä musia penangge kätap kupit gom kwanggike musiä undang peyaing.** Birds that we call 'saap' wanting to lay eggs bore a hole in a tree fork and lay eggs there.
- kwänggwängä** *n.* variety of tree from which planks are made. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Kätäu däkätü pasike wesike pasiwä kwänggwängä siwän plang san ngang yänikamäng.** Cutting down a tree we hew it [with axes] and it becomes 'kwänggwängä' and we call them planks [boards].
- kwanguke** *vt.* plant yams. *planim yam.* **Aminbamdä nak täpduk siwän kwanguke yotdäkä peking.** When it was yam time everyone planted yams and slept in their garden houses.
- kwanim** *n.* crying, weeping. *krai.* **Matap nanatä “Kwanäm singgak” ngang yänangge “Kwanim singgak” ngang yakaing.** Matap people say 'kwanim' when they want to say someone is crying. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: kwanäm.*
- kwäpän yot** *n.* boys' house. *haus boi.* **Aminu waatdäkä bä wäwi mätekngä yotnä pekaing gwende kwäpän yot ngang yänikaing.** A house where children or young boys sleep is called a boys' house.
- kwapät** *n.* gourd used for lime storage. *sel kambang. a species of trichosanthes.* **Nau täkngatu kaamut bingä ngänä tapuyä aake kekekngä siwä deke kwanggike upi pämuکاingge umanä kwapat ngang yänikaing.** There is a vine like a cucumber, but it bears fruit and it becomes strong, and they break it off, bore a hole in it and put lime in it - they call it 'kwapat'.
- kwapmike** *vt.* spin string. *wokim rop (bilang bilum).* **Mäatä kwäkngä päke kwapmike yäkngä itä paikaing.** Women take fibers and spinning them they make bags from them.
- kwasanuke** *vt.* tie together. *joinim rop.* **Aminu täpätutä nau täkngatu täke dämän bä minaka sängä täpätu wamnangge täsiwän däpäkngä siwän nau täkngatu täke kwasanuke täsiwän mämäyä siwänä wapik.** When a man takes a vine and wants to tie up a fence or anything and it is too short, he will take another vine and tie them together so that it becomes longer.

- kwasiakwasia** *n.* grass variety. *nem bilong gras.* **Zongazonga kundu umanä kwasiakwasia ngang yänikamäng.** We call one kind of grass 'kwasiakwasia'.
- kwasiämämbän kuke** *vt.* throw it away. *rausim i go.* **Aminu kundutä kepiäpäne kusika täpätu aminu kundutä tänguke kepiäpäne tekngä kake notnä kundutä notnä täpätue “Kwasitämämbi kuwän” ngang iniking.** While some people were walking along the road one of them saw that some people had killed something and left it in the road, so some of his friends said to him, “Throw it away.” *[Gram: DS serial verb construction]*
- kwasiwake** *vt.* chase away or divorce someone. *rausim em.* **Äpnätä maatnäe äpbitake “Gä ane ma yuwim. Yotda äkuyo,” ngang iniwän gätu maatnäta anzing iniwik, “Kwasinawake täsingami päku zäne yuwit?” ngang iniwik.** When a husband doesn't like his wife he will say to her, “You can't stay here. Go home,” and his wife will reply, “You are chasing me away and where will I go and live?” *1s: kwasinawake. 2s: kwasinggawake. 3s: kwasitawake. 1p: kwasiniwake. 2p: kwasindawake. 3p: kwasiyawake.*
- kwäsiya** *n.* bird of paradise. *kumul.* **Aminu kundutä kwaiu kwäsiya gwende kwäsiya ngang yakaing.** Some people call a bird of paradise, 'kwäsiya'.
- kwäsiyäsä** *n.* grass variety. *wanpela kain gras.* **Zongäzongä kundu umanä kwäsiyasa ngang yänikaing.** They call a type of grass 'kwäsiyasa'.
- kwata** *n.* banana leaves. *lip bilong banana.* **Sambunggäne tatäkngi kwata ngang yänikaing.** They call banana leaves 'kwata'.
- kwatai** *n.* bone. *bun.* **Ikwawatäne kwatai ngang yakaing.** They say, 'Pig's bones'.
- kwataikän** *n.* bones only, 'skin and bones'. *bun nating.* **Ikwawatäne kwatai sapbi wenä kake kwataikän ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a pig's bones without meat, we say it is 'skin and bones'.
- kwataike** *vt.* put up the frame of a house. *wokim bun bilong haus.* **Aminu täpätutä you kayuk mitäpän kake “Yotnä gwa kwataike täsinggak” ngang yakaing.** Seeing someone building a new house they say, “He has already put up the

frame.”

kwätän *adj.* weary, tired. *hat tumas. Aminu kundu kepi maa sikngä kusika kwätän siwän yuwä takäwänä gätunä kuning.* When some people walk a long way they become weary, and resting a little they will go on some more.

kwatängi *n.* inheritance, what a man leaves to his survivors. *senis bilong papa. Aminu täpätutä äkupänu itäne kwatängi waakngä yäpanätä päning.* If a person dies his sons and daughters will get his things.

kwatatang *n.* bush materials placed in a water course. *rot bilong wara. Yangga däkngeke kwatatang pärikaingge yangga matawä kwatatang puke kwatatang päkengä zipmäkaing.* Daming up a stream they make piles of branches and rubbish where the water, when the dam is cut, will break and taking it all with it, the water will strike them down.

kwatdäkä *n.* a flat-roofed house. *haus i no gat kil. You kundu dum täpänä wenä kake “Kwatdäkä yot mitäpbing” ngang yäkamäng.* Seeing a house without a ridge pole we say, “They built a flat-roofed house.”

kwauk *n.* grey striped night bird. *wanpela kain pisin. Kwaiu gwendu zikatziakä siwän tootokngä kayä siwän zikaäne, kuyäke umanä kwauk ngang yänikaing.* A grey bird with stripes which flies at night they call 'kwauk'.

kwawän *n.* cuscus variety. *wanpela kain kapul. Kaau täpätu umanä kwawän ngang yänikaing.* They call a kind of animal 'kwawän'.

kweem *n.* bow. *bunara. Aminbamdä kweemnä kayäkän.* Everyone has their own bow.

kwekake *vi.* become hot, referring to the mid-morning sun. *san i kamap strong. “Gunzitä aoke akwekake tokngä siwik,” ngang yake, aminu täpätu puyä päsinangge tembäna sikngä kukut.* Saying, “The sun will come up, get light, and become very hot,” a man went early in the morning to the garden. *See main entry: kwakake.*

kwekngä *n.* old person. *lapun man o lapun meri. Bumbum nanä amindä aminuake ngang yänangge kwekngä ngang*

yakaing. Bumbum people say 'kwekngä' for old person. *Usage:* Bumbum. *See main entry: aminuake.*

kwekweng *n.* yelp of a dog when hurt. *dok em i singaut. Aminu täpätutä kamunu gwendu supdä tänguwan kwekweng yake datakukut.* A man hit a dog with a stone and it yelped and ran away.

kwep *n.* yesterday. *tumora, asde. Kwep ngangu takngäyä natake yäkamäng. Takngatu “Kwep gwa täsikum,” gätu takngatu “Kwepnä kuwit” ngang yäkamäng.* The word 'kwep' has two uses. One is: “I did it yesterday.” and another (with 'nä' added) is: I'll go tomorrow”.

kwepapman *n.* every day. *olgeta taim. Aminu täpätutäne yotnäne aminu kundutä äsinggän koke nanamu nakaingge natake “Aminbamu kwepapman nätäne yotnane äsinggän apukaing,” ngang yakut.* Some people were always going into a man's house and eating, so he said, “Every day everyone is always coming to my house.”

kwepnä *n.* tomorrow. *tumora. Aminu täpätutä puyä takngatu täsiwikge natake, “Kwepnä täsiwit,” ngang yawik.* When a man wants to make a garden, he will say, “I'll do it tomorrow.”

kwetumämin *n.* cockroach. *kokoros. Matap nanätä detnänang bä daasing ngang yänangge kwetumämin ngang yakaing.* Matap people call cockroaches 'kwetumämin'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: detnänang.*

kwiakap *adv.* later. *bihain, wet liklik. Wandot nanätä apme ngang yänangge kwiakap ngang yakaing.* Wandot people say 'kwiakap' for 'later'. *Usage:* Wandot. *See: apme.*

kwian *v.* they are all gone. *ol i go pinis. Aminu kundutä gwa kuing ngang yanangge gwa kwian ngang yakaing.* Some people wanting to say “They have already gone,” say “They have already 'kwian'”.

kwiasisik *n.* variety of small birds which are always seen flying about. *wanpela kain liklik pisin. Aminu kundu kwaiu äsinggän bepmäke bä sukukaingu koyasisik ngang yänikaingge kwiasisik ngang yakaing.* Some people call the 'koyasisik' bird which always flies about 'kwiasisik'.

kwik *n.* bone used to shell pandanus, usually from a pig or a cassowary. *bun bilong pik o muruk bilong rausim marita.* **Kumup yamnanngge natake ikwawa bä ngwänämdäne gomnä pasike kwik ngang yänikaing.** Wanting to 'shell' a pandanus fruit they sharpen a leg bone and call it a 'kwik'.

kwikwikngä *adj.* 1) cool. *kol.* **Aminu kundutä nanam nänangge ngänä tokngä siwän pewä kwikwikngä siwänä naking.** Some people wanted to eat some food but it was hot, so they left it until it

had become cool and then they ate it. 2) softly.

kwinuke *vt.* strip off (bark from a tree). *rausim skin bilong diwai.* **Yot mitäpnangge natake kätäu iwanam däkätäne gupnä napde kwinuke napde you ita wamakaing.** Wanting to build a house they strip bark from an 'iwanam' tree to make rope and tie the house together with it.

M - m

ma- *adv.* don't. *no ken.* **Yapanätä nanä "Sandun däkä take täpit?" ngang iniwän, nanä "Matäpim," ngang inikut.** His daughter asked her father, "Is it alright for me to take the axe?" and her father told her, "Don't take it." [*Gram:* It precedes the verb and is used to negate commands.]

maa *n.* far, a long distance. *longwe.* **Aminu täpätutä "Lae wesim" ngang yawän, notnä kundutä "Maa sikngä. Wesim duä," ngang inikut.** Someone said "Lae is near", and some brothers said, "It's very far away. It's not near."

mää *n.* woman. *meri.* **Aminu kundutä beyä ngang yäwawä, kundutä mää ngang yäwawä, kundutä ambem ngang yäwawä, kundutä kamäa ngang yakaing.** Some people say 'beyä' (for 'woman'), some say 'mää', some say 'ambem', and some say 'kamäa'. *Variant:* **beyä; enewa; kamäa; ambem; mängäya.**

määkäpäng damän *n.* deaf person. *yaupas.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue umanä yawän ngänä duä natäpän kake määkäpäng daman ngang iniwik.** When someone calls a friend by his name but he doesn't hear, he will call him a deaf person.

määkäpängä *adj.* deaf. *yaupas.* **Aminu täpätu määkngine täpä akokaingu täpätuät gätäke yuwätinä määkngä käpängä siwän "Määkäpängä käpängä sikngä siwän kat," nga aminu kundu unzing yänikaing.** When a person's ears are both blocked up and his ears have an odor, people say this, "I see that he is really

deaf."

määknga₁ *n.* my ear. *yau bilong me.* **Nätäne määknga ngang yäkamäng.** We call our ears 'maaknga'.

määknga₂ *n.* shame. *sem.* **Gätu sängä gutongä täkngatu täsike määknga natäpnim.** Also, when we do something wrong we feel shame.

maam *n.* cousin. *kandre.* **Matap nanä amindä okngätäne waäkngäe nämäkngä ngang ininangge ngänä maam ngang yakaing.** People from Matap, wanting to speak to the uncle's son, say 'maam' instead of 'nämäkngä'.

määam *n.* lizard. *snek palai.* **Gomok bingä täpätu kataknga kepi kayä siwän amindä zipmake wakumu gupnä daoake usikaingge määam ngang yänikaing.** It's like a snake and it has arms and legs, and people kill them, skin them and [use the skin to] cover their drums. We call them 'määam'.

määsäpät *n.* ear decoration. *paspas bilong yar.* **Aminu kundutä kaap kwätän bä sängä kundu määkngä bungätäkaingge määsäpät ngang yänikaing.** Whatever people wear in their ears - an animal bone or whatever - they call 'määsäpät'.

maat *n.* wife. *meri bilong wanpela man.* **Aminu täpätue umanä yake "Itäne maatnä," ngang yakaing.** Saying someone's name they say, "She is his wife."

määtdäkä *n.* cane variety. *nem bilong pitpit.* **Gwäme yäpundutäne umanä määtdäkä ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of 'pitpit' cane 'määtdäkä'.

mäembam *n.* variety of vine with inedible fruit. *rop.* Nau takngatu umanä mäembam ngang yänikamäng. Nau waäkngä paakngä kayä siwän tatäkngi buyämbam sasan tapuyä äyukakengu zikaä sikaing. There is a vine we call mäembam. That vine has thorns and broad leaves, and when it bears fruit they are black.

mai *n.* plant fibres which are used for making bark cloth. *rop bilong wokim bilum.* Mäatä kwäkngä yäke päkaing, gätu tauk sikngä zipmäke gwapukaingge mai ngang yänikamäng. Women weave string bags from 'kwäkngä' fibres, and they make bark cloth for wearing on their head out of 'mai'.

maike *vi.* be sick. *sik.* Aminu täpätü maike nanam nanangge äpbitake yanggakän tängokgak. When someone is sick he refuses to eat food and only drinks water.

mait *adj.* sick. *sik.* Aminu täpätutä "Nä mait singgatde puyane duä kuwit," ngang yakut. Someone said, "I'm sick so I won't be going to the garden."

mait yot *n.* health clinic, hospital. *haus sik.* Aminu täpätutä mait siwänu notnätä mait yot täkuwä doktatä, "Nanamu ätnak?" ngang yäniwän yäke, "Äpmaike nanamu duä nak," ngang iniking. Someone became sick, so his friends took him to the clinic where the doctor asked them, "Is he eating anything?" They answered, "He became sick and so hasn't eaten anything."

maizikän *n.* bark cloth. *skin diwai ol i wokim laplap long en.* Tauk sikngä däkätu tänguke kawä zikätzikäa bingä siwän kake maizikän ngang yakaing. Beating bark cloth and seeing that it has become rather dark they say it is 'mainzikän'.

makaikē *vt.* make a jarring impact, shake forcefully. *seksek na mekim nois.* Aminu täpätutä kwaiu gwendu sakutdä tepän ngänä kepdäkäne duä pimake katäp tängän yuwän katäpdäkä makaikē saa täsiwän pimapik. When someone shoots a bird with an arrow but it doesn't fall to the ground but remains in the tree, he will shake the tree until it falls.

makaipamambä kuke *vt.* shake or jar it loose. *mekim nois na i go.* Aminu täpätutä kumuu gämänä päke makaipamambä kuke aminu täpätutäne taukngäne

pimake gämänä sikut. A man was getting some red pandanas fruits, and he shook it off [the tree] so that the fruit went and fell on someone's clothing and made it red.

make *vt.* shoot or throw a spear. *sutim.* Aminu täpätutä mekngäkätang kuke gwaweya ikwawa zong make tängukut. A man went into the forest and with a spear he shot a wild pig and hit him. Aminu täpätutä ikwawa gwendu aindä äpmake tängukut. Someone speared a pig with an iron rod and hit him.

makumbasike *vt.* jab in around the perimeter. *sutim i go raunim.* Aminu täpätutä puyä kayuk päsike täputet däkä makumbasike täsiwik. When a man makes a new garden he will jab sticks in all around the perimeter.

mama *n.* aunt, father's sister. *susa bilong papa.* Wäpu nana amindä aminu täpätutäne waäkngätä nanätäne säminäe mamana ngang yakaing. People from Wäpu say 'mamana' to their father's sister.

mämä *n.* law. *lo tok.* Aminu täpätutä gutongä tängätu täsiwän kiap bä kausilde bä take amindä aminu waäpä mämä wam ininggämätäning. When someone does something wrong, the officer or the council man or the leaders will teach the law to that man.

mämäk *n.* paternal aunt, father's sister. *susa bilong papa.* Umboku nanätä nanätäne säminäe natäke waäkngä bä yäpanätä mämäknga ngang yakaing. People from Umboku, thinking about their father's sister, his son or daughter say 'mämäknga' (my aunt).

mamän *n.* small lizard. *liklik snek olsem palai.* Gomok bingä ngänä mätekngä siwän kepi gätu katakngi nga kake mamän ngang yänikaing. It's like snake, but it is small and seeing that it has feet and hands they call it 'mamän'.

maman kunzi *n.* sugar cane variety. *wanpela kain suga.* Waiu yäpundutäne umanä maman kunzi ngang yänikaing. They call a kind of sugar cane clump 'maman kunzi'.

mämang *n.* spectator group. *sanap na lukluk.* Kiapdä you gäpmandune kunangge yawän you wa gäpmane nanätä mämang täsike kiap kuwän kanangge kayutning. When the officer says that he

will go to a certain village, the people of that village will form into a spectator group wanting to see the officer go, and they will watch for him.

mämäyā *adj.* long. *longpela*. **Kekngä täpātu dāpāngä duā kake mämäyā ngang yākamāng.** Seeing a bamboo that is not short, we say it is long. *Variant: belakngä.*

mämäyake *vi.* become longer ; grow tall. *i go longpela yet.* **Sambungu gomdu kwaina mämäyake buyā zetgāmān akeke pimāpik.** When we plant a banana plant it grows tall and quickly goes up and [the fruit bears and] falls.

māmin *pro.* who. *husat.* **Aminu täpätutā maa apān kake aminu täpätutā “Māmindā apunggak?” ngang yawān, kundutā “Makgä apunggak,” ngang iniking.** Someone came from a distance, and someone asked, “Who has come?” and some people said, “Mark has come.”

māmindāka *pro.* whoever. *husat.* **Māmindāka apu tāngoteke kunggak?** Who (ever) came and drank and went on?

mandakake *vi.* walk slowly, as when sick. *wokabaut isi isi.* **Aminu täpātu mait sike kepi kunangä duā siwān wepdā sikngä mandakake mait yotde marasin pānangge kukut.** Someone was sick, not able to go places, and he went very slowly to the clinic to get medicine.

mandaknga *adj.* 1) weary, tired. *pilim bodi i les.* **Aminu täpātu puyā äsinggān päsike gupnāne mandaknga natāke täpduu gwendu moonā yuwā tākānin.** A person always working until he feels weary in his body, one day will do nothing and rest. 2) lazy. *em i pilim les.* **Aminu täpätutā gupnāne semnā natāke yuwawān kake “Mandaknga natake yuak,” ngang yākaing.** Seeing someone who is feeling bored in his body and remaining, they say, “He is lazy.”

mandap *n.* half-caste, descendant of a mixed marriage. *hap kas.* **Aminu täpātu bapunā Gwāmākātanggā bā keu komdune kuke maatnā une nanā päke waakzak siwān itāne dongātā buyāmbam siwā bapunāe natāke Gwāmāk mandap ngang yākaing.** A man, perhaps from Gwāmāk, goes somewhere and takes a wife from there, and when their children are born and they become a large number, people,

thinking about the grandchildren, call them Gwāmāk half-castes. **Aminu kundu Gwāmāk kātanggā päkapu zakngewikge natākengu Gwāmāk mandāp ngang yākamāng.** We call those people who are born to persons who have migrated from Gwāmāk, 'Gwāmāk mandāp'.

manep *n.* taboo. *tambu.* **Wāpu nanā amindā takwān ngang yanangge manep ngang yākaing.** People from Wāpu say 'manep' for 'taboo'.

mangak *adj.* facing away. *tanim pes.* **Aminu täpätue wam inana ngānā bitake duā nindupān kake “Mangak sike duā nata,” ngang yākamāng.** When we speak to someone but see that he doesn't want to listen and doesn't look at us, we say “He has turned his head (is facing away) and is not listening.”

mängäya *n.* woman. *meri.* **Wāpu nanātā mää ba ambem ngang yanangge mängäya ngang yākaing.** When people from Wāpu want to say a word for 'woman' they say “mängäya”. *See main entry: mää.*

mangganggai *n.* jawbone. *bun bilong maus.* **Aminu kuupbam nanam näkamanggāne kwataininu mamganggai ngang yākamāng.** We call everyone's bone having to do with eating 'mangganggai'.

manggasike *vt.* thrust or stick something into (the ground). *sutim sutim.* **Aminbamdā gāpekgā kopningge puyāängāne komam manggasike pewā gāpekgā une koke buyā aakaing.** Everyone, so that beans will grow up, sticks reeds around, and the beans grow up there and bear fruit.

manggasitākuke *vt.* go on thrusting or sticking something into (the ground). *sutim sutim i go.* **Aminu kundutā aminu täpätutāne puyānāne kepi kungapuke täsiwā puyā toikgā katāp kwāmbāt pasike manggasitākuke umukusiwik.** When some people continually walk back and forth through someone's garden, the owner of the garden will cut down some brush and jabbing in the branches across the path he will close it up. *[Gram: -tākuke]*

manggup *n.* 1) a white plant with hairy leaves that grows up on other trees and bears fruit that birds eat. *nem bilong wanpela*

kain diwai. Katau dakatu umana manggup ngang yanikamang. Katau wandaka katap notna dakatuine akokaing. Aminu kunduta zipzip ngang yakaing. We call one tree 'magup'. It grows up on other trees. Some people call it 'zipzip'. **Kwaitdä kätäu dākātu tapuyä aawän ätnakainggäne umanä manggup ngang yänikaing.** Kätäu wadäkä katap notnä dākātuine akokaing. Aminu kundutä zipzip ngang yakaing. Trees which bear seeds that birds eat are called 'magup'. That plant grows up through another tree. Some people call it 'zipzip'.

mani *n.* sister-in-law. Used by a woman speaking of or to her brother's wife or her husband's sister. *susa bilong man, tambu meri.* Aminu täpätutäne maatnätä äpnätäne säminäe manina ngang iniwik. A man's wife will call her husband's sister 'manina'.

mäpanzopän *n.* burrs. *prut bilong rop.* Amin buyämbamdä takwän päsiike mäpanzopän päke itä zipmäkaing. Many people take burrs and make taboo (headdresses) with them.

mäpanzopsä *n.* 1) variety of vine which bears burrs. *wanpela kain rop.* Nap bingä täkngätu umanä mäpanzopsä ngang yänikaing. Aminu kundutä sängä wa takwän päsiike taikaingge mäpanzopsä ngang yänikaing. It's like a vine and they call it "mäpanzopsä". Some people make a taboo (headdress) with them and call it "mapanzopsä". 2) burrs. *prut bilong rop.*

mäpäpuke *vt.* jab and break it. *sutim na i bruk.* Aminu täpätutä kätäu dākātu kepätang mäpäpuke sup dākäne temäke tundungä sikut. A man, jabbing a (sharpened) pole into the ground and striking a stone and breaking, it became blunt.

mapeke *vt.* stick in and leave it there. *sutim na larim is stap.* Aminu täpätutä puyä kayuk kängäne kaämut taang mapeke kuk ngang yakaing. They say that someone had made a new garden and has stuck in some cucumber poles and left.

mapma *n.* my tooth. *tit bilong mi.* Äminu kundutä genä ngang yanangge mapnä ngang yakaing. Some people say 'mapnä' for 'his tooth'. See main entry: **gena**. 3s: **mapnä**.

mäpmäk *n.* fork, stick used as a fork, skewer.

stik bilong sutim kaikai. Aminu kundutä nanam säke gwan bä isinggak nga natake zon täpä pasike mäpä sikaing, sike kundutä mäpmäk käpä ngang yakaing. When cooking food and thinking it may be done, some people make a pointed stick and test it to see, and some people call the stick 'mäpmäk'. Sita bä nak bä komba säke gwa bä isik nga natake mapmak täke mäpä siwänä taku tewik bä tewän gätu isiwik. Cooking sweet potato or yam or taro, and thinking it may be done, she will take a pointed stick and poke it in to test it. Then she will take it and put it or put it (back) and it will cook again.

mapuk *n.* spider. *spaida.* Wäpu nanä amindä mapup ngang yanangge mapuk ngang yakaing. People from Wapu say 'mapuk' for 'mapup'. Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **mapup**.

mapup *n.* spider. *spaida.* Gwakgwau kundu yotnä päsiike engetängän yuwä kake umanä mapup ngang yänikamäng. Some insects make their houses up high, and seeing them we call them 'mapup'. Variant: **maput**; **mapuk**.

maput *n.* spider. *spaida.* Matap nanatä mapup ngang yanangge maput ngang yakaing. People from Matap say 'maput' for 'mapup'. Usage: Matap. See main entry: **mapup**.

mäsä imuke *VP.* ignore someone. *Lit:* 'give him his back'. Aminu täpätutä nae mäsä namuke nätäne gena duä gwamumbik. If someone gives his backside to me he won't obey me. See: **mäsäna**.

mäsäkätang *adv-p.* behind or after someone or something. *bihain.* Aminu kundutä Bumbum kuke, ngänä kundu mäsän kuwawä täpätä gambok yot gäpmane kuwän, notnätä "Kundu zendang?" ngang iniwä, "Mäsäkätang apmeä apukaing," ngang yänikut. Some people went to Bumbum, but some others went along behind, and one arrived first. Then some friends asked him, "Where are the others?" and he told them "They are coming behind, later." See: **mäsän**.

mäsän *adv.* behind someone or something. *bihain.* Nanäät waäkngäät zikaäne kuke, waäkngätä kongge gwauke tupän kuwän, nanatä mäsän kukut. Father and son were walking at night, and his son,

being afraid of ghosts, walked ahead and his father walked behind.

mäsäna *n.* my back. *baksait bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä** “Mäsäna tokngä nasinggak,” ngang yawik. Someone will say, “My back is hurting.” 3s: mäsē.

mäsänane *n-p.* behind me. *long baksait bilong mi.* **Mingätä yāpanā puyāne kusānde inike** “Apu mäsänane nawambi kuta,” ngang iniwik. Mother, wanting to tell her daughter to go with her to the garden, will say to her, “Come on, you follow behind me and we’ll go.” See: masana. 3s: mäsē.

mäsānde *adv-p.* later. *long bihain taim.* **Aminu täpätutä** **Lae kuke undang yusika mäsānde gātu yotnā kukut.** A man went to Lae and, having remained there for a while, later he went back home. See: mäsän.

mäsē *n.* his back. *baksait bilong em.* **Äminu täpätutäne mäsänāe itāne mäsē ngang yakaing.** They call a persons back 'mäsē'. See main entry: mäsäna.

mäsēatang *n-p.* at his back, behind him. *long baksait bilong em.* **Nanāta tupān yuwān, waākngä yapanātā mäsēatang yuaing.** While father remains ahead, his sons and daughters remain behind him. See: mäsē.

mäsēkek *n.* python. *snek moran.* **Gomou buyāmbam täpātu meknākātang nanā aminda ätnākaingu täpātu umanā mäsēkek ngang yānikaing.** They call a large snake that lives in the forest 'mäsēkek'.

mäsene *n-p.* on or at his back. *long baksait bilong em.* **Äminu täpätutä ikwawā gāmande mäsene kuyuwān initākukut.** A man rode on the back of a cow, and it took him and went. See: mäsē.

mäsipmāke *vi.* back out away from something. *go bek.* **Watdākā kundutā yanggā sautnangge yanggāpāne kuke ngānā kundu got natāke mäsipmāke dua sautning.** Some children will go to the river to wash, but some of them, feeling cold, will back away (from the water) and won't wash.

matake *vt.* cut. *i katim.* **Aminu täpätutä ināne ikwawānā tānguke matake säkut.** Someone killed his own pig, and cutting it up he cooked it.

matakunzi *n.* a type of art design used in festivals. *nem bilong makmak.* **Aminu kundutä takwān tainangge kunzi päsike**

matakunzi ngang yakaing. Some people, when making designs for a festival call them 'matakunzi'.

matākusike *vt.* obstruct, close off a trail. *pasim rot.* **Kepi täpātu amindā puyā bānākān apukaingge puyā toikgā matākusike pāsāp täsiwik.** Because people walk through his garden on a path, the owner of the garden obstructing [the trail] will make a taboo sign.

matāndeke *vt.* scrape off (e.g. such as dirt from a taro). *rausim graun.* **Komba zike yangga wenā siwān kaik kākawau misukgā matāndeke yotnā päkuwik.** Pulling up some taro, and having no water, she will scrape off the dirt and take them home.

matānzike *vt.* dig out or grub out (as a tree trunk). *katim na rausim wantaim as.* **Aminu täpätutä puyānā päsike katāp matānzike mumbān kuning.** A man working in his garden will grub out trees and throw them away.

matapa pake *vt.* cut and take them. *katim na karim i go.* **Aminu täpätutä ināne ikwawānā tānguke matapā päke makatde amindā usiningge päkuwik.** Someone will kill his own pig and having cut it up he will take them (the pieces) to market for people to buy.

matātāke *v.* follow (a trail). *katim i go.* **Kau yamdā täpätutä kuwawān kamundā kaap kápāng natāke isinangge kepi yamdātā kuwik gwāk matātāke tawambik.** A possum will be going along and a dog, smelling its scent and wanting to eat it, will follow its trail. See: -tāke kuke.

mātdambu *n.* bamboo framework made of bamboo poles lashed together on uprights to support the tall festival dance poles. *lata bilong sanapim kangal mambu.* **Kap wamnangge natāke katāp bā kekngāpā kwaike wapā kake mātdambu ngang yākamāng.** Wanting to tie together a song thing, we jam wooden or bamboo poles into the ground and tie them together, and we call it 'matdambu'.

māte *pro.* you all, everyone. *ol man.* **Aminu kundue natāke māte ngang yakaing.** Thinking about some people they say, 'māte'.

mātekmāteknā *adj.* very small pieces. *liklik*

- liklik*. Aminu täpätutä ikwawä tänguke mātekmāteknḡä matake päke maketde päkuwik. A man will kill a pig and cut it up in very small pieces and taking them he will carry them to market.
- māteknḡä** *adj.* small, little. Aminu täpätutä kopi māteknḡä päke usiwam yotgwene päkukut. A man picked a little coffee and carried it into the store.
- maut** *n.* betel nut variety. *bilinat, buai*. Aminu buyāmbamdä maut zak paku kwaikaing. Many people take 'maut' seedlings and plant them.
- mautbam** *n.* betel nut variety. *buai mango*. Aminu kundutä isatbam ngang yānangge natāke mautbam ngang yakaing. Some people say 'mautbam' for 'isatbam'.
- mea** *n.* husband's brother, husband's sister. *tambu meri, tambu man*. Māa kuupbamdä āpnātāne notnā meana ngang yānikaing. Woman all call their husband's brother 'meana'.
- meām** *n.* wallaby. *sikau*. Ikngwäng bingä ngänā buyāmbam ikngwängu ayapbimbän kake meām ngang yānikaing. It's like a tree kangaroo but it is big; seeing that it surpasses a tree kangaroo they call it 'meām'.
- meem** *n.* variety of winged insect. *wanpela kain binatang*. Gwakgwau gwendu piyānā kayā kake umanā meem ngang yāniwawän kundutä busi ngang yānikaing. Seeing an insect with wings they call it 'meem' and some call it 'busi'. *Variant: busi*.
- meengä** *n.* buffalo grass, used as thatch. *kunai, alang gras*. Aminu kundutä säkge meengä ngang yakaing. Some people call buffalo grass 'meengä'. *See main entry: säk*.
- mekngän** *n.* 1) forest, jungle. *bus*. Aminu kundutä meknḡän kätang gaang pānangge kuing. Some people went into the forest to get pandanas nuts. 2) variety of wild betel nut. *nem bilong kapipi o wail buai*. Isau kundu meknḡän kätang akokaingge umanā meknḡän ngang yānikaing. They call the betel nuts that grow in the forest 'meknḡän' ('forest').
- melām** *n.* wallaby. *sikau*. Wāpu nanā amindä ikngwängu meām ngang yānikaing kápāe melām ngang yakaing. People from Wāpu call the 'meām' wallaby

'melām'. *Usage: Wāpu. See main entry: meām*.

- menzanzam** *n.* an edible insect that lives near water. *binatang bilong wara*. Yanggāpāne nanā gwakgwau kundu dāknḡake päke ātnākaingge umanā menzanzam ngang yaking. They call an edible insect that lives near water 'menzanzam'.
- mepmeep** *adj.* short of breath. *sotwin*. Aminu täpātu boot sike pākāp dākāne kopän ngāna mepmeep siwän kunangä duā siwik. A person will cough while climbing a hill and become short winded and won't be able to go on.
- mepmekoke** *vi.* become very winded. *sotwin tru*. Aminu täpätutä kepi maa sikngätä isapmāke kusika mepmekoke kepätang pimakut. A man was running from a very distant place, and he became very winded and fell down on the road.
- meptake** *vi.* be afraid. *pret*. Aminu täpätutä katāp tängän kopnangge ngänā meptake duā kopik. A man will be able to climb a tree, but being afraid he won't go up.
- meyä** *adj.* heavy. *hevi*. Kātau gomdu meyä sikngä siwän aminu täpāätä kaukaut gwaamuke yotnā kukumayāk. A post was very heavy so two men shouldered it on each end and went to their house.
- meyääknḡä** *adj-cl.* something heavy, burdensome or worrisome. *hevi samting*. Kiapdä aminu kundu gutongä tākngatu duā tāsiking ngänā kaautde pānangge yawän meyääknḡä natāpning, wa amindä. Some people didn't do anything wrong, but the officer spoke about putting them in jail, and those people will think about a heavy (or hard) thing. *See: tākngatu*.
- mia** *n.* dream. *driman*. Aminu täpätutä dapunā peke miä kake äkgwaukut ngang yākamäng. We say that a person was frightened when he saw a dream while sleeping.
- miam** *n.* betel pepper, vine or leaves. *daka*. Aminbamdä isat nanangge miam päke isat gatāke nāpā gāmānā singgak. Everyone, when they want to chew betel nut, takes some betel pepper leaves and chews them with the betel nut, and it turns red.
- miap** *n.* vine variety. *nem bilong rop*. Aminu

- kundutä nau takngatutäne umanä miap ngang yakaing.** Some people call a kind of vine 'miap'.
- mike₁ vi.** laugh. *lap.* **Aminu täpätutä mina mina wam yawän aminbamdä mike kaiyanggä apukaing.** Someone was telling jokes, and everyone laughed until they cried. **Aminu täpätutä äpmike apän kake ie take natäpnim.** If we see someone comes laughing we think he is OK.
- mike₂ vt.** string beads. *lainim (bis long rop).* **Mäatä bimbän bā kämakum päke nap takngäne mike guyäkngäne bungätake sukukaing.** Women take some seeds or beads and string them on a rope and wearing them around their necks they walk around.
- mikwakwak n.** bellow, loud laughter. *lap nogut tru.* **Mäaä kundutä mina wam yake minu äpayä sikngä mimbä natake “Mikwakwak täsikaing,” ngang yakaing.** When they hear some women joking and laughing very loudly, they say, “They are making a bellow.”
- mimi n.** lack of something, without something. *stap nating.* **Ikwawa mätek täke täpänä äkwapmike duä tewä tängukut. Aho, mimi äkngätä tewä tängukutnä ätdäkngawän mingäe datakukut.** He took a little pig and tied it up but didn't fasten the stake. No, it was without being fastened down, so it broke away and the pig ran off to its mother.
- min n.** laughter. **Aminu buyämbamdä wamu kundu yake min mike kepätang pimakaing.** When many people talk together, they laugh laughter and fall on the ground.
- mina pro.** what. *wanem.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue umanä yawän natake notnätä yake “Mina?” ngang yakaing.** When someone mentions his friend's name, his friends say, “What?”
- mina mina pro.** what kinds of things. *wanem wanem samting.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue “Sängä kundu näe namuyo,” ngang iniwän notnätä yake “Mina mina gamit?” ngang inikut.** When a person said to his friend, “Give me some things,” his friend said to him, “What kinds of things will I give you?”
- minae adv.** why. *bilang wanem.* **Minae nanisapdukaing?** Why are you insulting

me?

- minaka pro.** whatever. *wanem samting.* **Aminu täpätutä pukwiu gwendu notnä täpätue imän täpän meyä siwän, “Minaka pämutde meyä singgak?” ngang yawik.** When a person exchanges something with a friend and it becomes “heavy” [unacceptable], he will say, “Whatever was it about what he loaded in that is unacceptable?”
- minaka minaka pro.** many different kinds of things. *kainkain samting.* **Paip gwendä sängä buyämbam sikngä päkapän kake “Minaka minaka päkapunggak,” ngang yakaing.** When they see that an aircraft brought a very great amount of things they say, “It has brought a great many different kinds of things.”
- ming n.** mother. *mama.* **Aminbamdä mingäe natake ming ngang yakaing.** Everyone says 'ming' when they think about their mothers.
- mingä n.** cloud. *klaut.* **Sopä tawän “Mingä wamänggak,” ngang yäkamäng.** When it rains we say, “Clouds are wrapping [us in].”
- mingä nanä n.** my parents. **Aminu kundutäne waäkngä yäpanä skul täsiningge äyänindämumsä täpätä “Mingä nanätä waäkngä yäpanä päkapä umanä päpit,” ngang yakut.** In order for some person's sons and daughters to go to school, the teacher said, “Parents will bring their sons and daughters and I'll take their names.”
- mingägwen n.** largest of the man-made ponds constructed along the course of a mountain stream in the “water breaking” ceremony. *nambawan raunwara.* **Yangga däkngake gwendu buyämbam sikngä tupän gwen kake mingägwen ngang yakaing.** When they dam up water and see the pond that is the biggest they call it “mingägwen” [the mother pond].
- minzukur n.** a lot of laughter. *lap nabaut.* **Aminu kunduta wam yake minu asinggan mimba kake “Minzukur tasikaing,” ngang yaninangge.** Seeing some people talking and always laughing, one wants to tell them, “You are doing a lot of laughing.”
- misipun n.** variety of sweet potato with red skin and yellow meat. *wanpela kain kaukau.* **Sita tängätu gupnä gämänä siwän buyä zängwam bingä kake**

- umanä misipun ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a sweet potato with red skin and yellow meat they call it 'misipun'.
- misuk** *n.* small knife. *liklik naip.* **Sita ba nak ba komba ngang pasinangge misuk take pasike sake nakaing.** Wanting to cut up sweet potato or yam or taro, they take a small knife and cutting them up they cook and eat them. *Variant: musuk.*
- mitäke** *vt.* 1) hang something up. *hangamapim samting.* **Yäk bä sängä kundu katäp däkäne mitake tenangge.** Wanting to leave it, [they] hang a bag or something in a tree. 2) build a house. *wokim haus.* **“Yot mitake yuaing,” ngang yäkamäng.** We say, “They are building a house.”
- mitäkngä** *n.* pad used by women to cushion their foreheads when carrying heavy loads in strong bags. *laplap o lip samting ol i putim long het bilong karim bilum.* **Määtä katäp bä sängä kundu yäkätang pämuke utnawän gwapäkngä tokngä yasiwän tauk bä sängä kundu päke mitäkngäe gwapukaing.** When women put some wood or something and carry it in a bag and their heads hurt, they take a cloth or something and carry [with] a pad.
- mitäpeke** *vt.* hang them up and leave them. *hangamapim planti samting na larim i stap.* **Aminu kundutä pastotäne puyä päsinangge kuke yäkngä katäp däkäne mitäpeke päsinang.** When some people are working in the pastor's garden, they will hang up their string bags on a tree and go to work.
- mitäteke** *vt.* hang it up and leave it. *hangamapim wanpela samting na larim i stap.* **“Yäknga katäp däkäne engetängän mitäteke kuku puya päsiwa,” ngang yakut, Osiata.** “I'll hang my bag up high on a tree and go do work,” he said - Osiata [said it].
- miwä** *n.* dream. *driman.* **Wäpu nanatä miä ngang yanangge miwä ngang yakaing.** People from Wäpu say 'miwä for dream. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: miä.*
- mokäp** *n.* cloth, loincloth. *laplap.* **Aminu kundutä tauk ngang yänangge mokäp ngang yakaing.** Some people call cloth 'mokäp'.
- mom** *n.* aunt, mother's brother's wife. *susa bilong mama.* **Mää täpätutäne waäkngätä mää waäpätäne nokgänätäne maätnä moma ngang**

yänikaing. A woman's son calls his mother's brother's wife 'moma'.

- momoo** *adv.* quickly. Used when speaking to children. *hariap hariap.* **Aminu kundutä “Zetzet ap,” ngang yänangge “Momoo ap,” ngang yänikaing, waäkngäe.** When some people want to say, “Come quickly,” they tell their children, “Come 'momoo'.”
- moo** *n.* just, merely, only, for no reason, without responsibility, without something; just ; merely. *nating.* **Aminu täpätu puyäne bä zäneka yuwawän kuke, “Ga minä täsinggayäk?” ngang inina, “Moo yuat,” ngang yawik.** Someone will be in his garden or wherever and we'll go and ask him “What are you doing?” and he will say, “I'm just staying.” **Watdäkä täpätu mingänanäät puyäne kuke, mingänanätä sängä meyä päpät kake waa kuut tänangge yawän ngänä mingänanätä “Gä mooka kuyo,” ngang inisän.** When a child goes to the garden with his parents and he sees them taking something heavy he'll ask to take some of it, too, but they will say to him, “You just go (without carrying anything).” **Aminu täpätutä puyäne kunangge yawän, notnätä “Kuke puyä ätäsiyä?” ngang inikwaiwän yäke “Moona kuwit,” ngang inikut.** When someone spoke about wanting to go to the garden, his friend asked him, “Will you go and do some work?” and he told him, “I'll just go (without doing any work).” *1s: moona. 2s: mooka. 3s: moonä. 2p: moosa.*
- moo amin** *n.* ordinary person without titles. *man nating.* **Aminu umanä wenä aminu moo amin ngang yäkamäng, sike kaunsil umanä kayä.** We call people without [official] names (titles) 'ordinary people', but the councilman has a name (title).
- moo sängä** *n.* useless thing ; something without use. *samting nating.* **Aminu täpätutä sängä kundu yotnäne pewän, watdäkä kundutä kuke päpä kake, “Moo sängä,” nga natake, kaangä duä yanikut.** A man put some things in his house, and some children went and took them, and seeing it (that they took them) and thinking “They're unimportant things,” he didn't scold them.
- mooapa** *n-cl.* ordinary person (without a title),

unmarried person. *man nating*. Aminu kundutä mäaa mäteu täpätu kake, “Äpnä kayä?” ngang yawä, kundutä “Äpnä wenä. Mooäpä bä moogom yuak,” ngang yakaing. Seeing a young woman some people ask, “Does she have a husband?” and some say, “She has no husband; she is a ‘nothing person’ [not a wife] or a ‘nothing thing’.” *See: täpätu*.

mooi *adj.* useless, of no use. *samting nating, rabis samting*. Aminu täpätutä isau gwendu mumbän kuwikge notnä täpätu iniwän “Ayok, sängä mooi,” ngang yawik, ngänä mani \$2.00 sandu mutnangge yawän “Äpä, ma mumbim,” ngang iniwik, “Däsingge sängä mooi duä.” Someone will tell a friend to throw away some betel nut, and he will say to him, “OK, its not worth anything,” but someone will offer \$2.00 for it and he’ll tell him, “What? Don’t throw it out. It isn’t something of no value.”

motu *n.* hornbill. *kokomo*. Kwaiu buyämbamu gwendu genä mämaya siwän gomnä mämaya kake umanä motu ngang yänikaing. Seeing a large bird with a long beak and long legs they call it ‘motu’.

muke *vt.* throw something, throw something away. *tromoi*. Aminu täpätutä ikwawä gwendu temnangge gwaweya täpä muke ngänä duä makut. A man wanted to spear a pig, and he threw a spear, but he missed it. “Sängä wai. Päku mut!” ngang inikut. “It’s bad. Throw it away!” he said to him.

mukngämuke *vt.* throw it to someone. *tromwe i kam long em*. Maä täpätutäne bautnäta isatde yawän zike bautnäe mukngämuke imän päke kukut. A woman asked her friend for some betel nut, and she threw it to her, and she took it and left. [*Gram: Benefactive*]

mukuyuke *vt.* move something over by rolling it back and forth. *tanim tanim*. Aminu kundutä sängä kundu päpä sasaa siwä yämukaing ngang yänangge mukuyuke ngang yakaing. Wanting to say that some people took some things and rolling them back and forth moving them over, they say ‘mukuyuke’.

mukwaike *vi.* sob and tremble. *tanim tanim na krai*. Watdäkä täpätutä mingä teke kukuwawän kwanäm sike mukwaike

zet duä bitakut. A mother left a child and as she walked along he, sobbing and trembling, didn’t stop (crying) quickly.

mum *adv.* strongly, severely, hard. [*paitim*] *strong*. Aminu täpätutä waäkngä tänguwän gai natake “Mum nga tängukgak,” ngang yäkamäng. When a man spans his son and we hear him wail we say, “He hit him severely.”

mumang *n.* flame. *lait bilong paia i go antap*. Aminu kundutä katäp isike isikopan kake mumuyäng ngang yanangge mumang ngang yakaing. Some people light a fire and as it burns, wanting to talk about the flames they call it ‘mumang’. *Variant: mumiayang*.

mumu *n.* stinging insect. *binatang i gat pait*. Gwakgwau gwendusimu ingut bingä ngänä tokngä siwän kundumamän kake umanä mumu ngang yänikaing. Seeing some small insects like flies, but they bite, they call them ‘mumu’.

mumzä *adv.* very strongly, severely, hard. [*paitim*] *strong*. Aminu täpätutä waäkngä yamändet siwän kaäpä täke mumzä sikngä tängukut. A man’s son was stubborn, and he took a switch and hit him very strongly.

muna *n.* my knee. *skru bilong lek bilong mi*. Äminu kuupbam munä kayä. People all have knees. *See main entry: topäknga*.

munä *n.* 1) membrane joining parts of a length of bamboo. *hap bilong mambu*. kekngätäne munä bamboo’s joint 2) his knee. *skru bilong lek bilong em*. *See main entry: muna*.

mundeke *vt.* dig out, plow. *digim [graun na wokim rot gen]*. Kepi täpätu sopä tawän däme dewän gätu mundeke tänomänuwä kepi gätu däkngawik. When it rains on a road and there is a landslide, digging it out again they will straighten it and it will become a road again.

mupeke *vt.* throw them away. *troimwe i stap*. Aminu täpätutä katäp gwaamuke apuwawän tauk döpäkgä apän kake katäu mupeke ätdatakukut. Someone carried wood on his shoulder and while he came, he saw a policeman come, and he threw the wood away and fled.

mupit *n.* tree variety. *nem bilong wanpela kain diwai*. Katäu däkätu umanä mupit ngang yänikaing. Gätu katäp sänangge

kekngä wesike mupit kaiwä yäsikaing. They call a variety of tree 'mupit'. Also, when they want to build a fire, they split bamboo and add 'mupit' to it and it burns.

mupmup *n.* dust. *das.* **Gunzitä kepdäkä kumzäng sikngä isiwän kepdäkä mupmup siwän nanamu äkumning.** When the sun dries the ground very much and the ground becomes dust the food will die.

musa *cl.* a noun classifier. *See:* **musatu.**

musatu *cl-nu.* one lump or wad of something soft, such as mud, scraped food, or a cloud. *wanpela klaut, graun malomalo, o kaikai ol i skarapim pinis.* **Nau täkngatu apuyä aake buyä gämänä yukngäwä deke zipbuke säke musatu notnäe imukut, sike umanä gasapun.** When a yam bore seeds and the red fruit ripened he pulled it out and cooking it he gave one to his friend. And it's name [of the yam] is 'gasapun'. *See:* **musa.**

musiä *n.* 1) his stomach. *bel bilong em.* **ämindäne musia** a person's stomach 2) his heart, as in the seat of emotions. *bel bilong em.* 3) its egg. *kiau bilong em.* **taakgäne musia** a chicken's egg 4) her pregnancy. *i gat bel.* **Ikwawätä musia sinangge topangukgak.** In order for a pig to become pregnant it mates. **Mäatä musiaäpä siwän gwa enakgak.** A woman becomes pregnant and it [her stomach] swells up. *See main entry:* **musipma.**

musia kukumuk äkoyamäke *VP.* be greatly agitated. *bel bilong em i guria planti.* **Aminu täpäätä zikaäne kuwawät, kamunu tokngä gwendutä yasinangge yawambän datäkuke, musia kukumuk äkoyamapä yukumayäk.** Two men went out at night and a wild dog chased them to bite them, and they ran away and were greatly agitated.

musip *n.* egg. *kiau.* **taak musip** chicken egg *See main entry:* **musipma.**

musip datdat *adj.* kind, generous. *man i bel gut long ol.* **Aminu täpätu take sikngä natake musiäne takekän natake notnäe sängä moo yämän kake aminu waäpäe “Musip datdat nataak kăpănin,” ngang yakaing.** When someone thinks very good and feels only good in his insides and gives things to his friends without expectation, they will say of him, “He is a kind [generous] one.”

musip takait *adj.* very pleased [with someone]. *bel gut.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätue sängä täpätu moo sikngä imän kake aminu sängä imukut täpäe musip takait natangämukut.** Seeing that someone was giving him something without thought of repayment, he was very pleased with the man who gave it to him.

musipma *n.* 1) my stomach. *bel bilong mi.* **Natane musipma gitnä.** My stomach is full. **Äminde musip; äminde musip amaakätangu kuut musip ngang yakaing.** A person's stomach; they also call the inside of a person's stomach 'musip'. 2) my heart, as in the seat of emotions. *bel bilong mi.* 3) egg. *kiau.* **taak musip** chicken egg 4) pregnant. *i gat bel.* *1s:* **musipma.** *2s:* **musipba.** *3s:* **musipnä; musia.** *1p:* **musipmin.**

musipmusip *n.* reed variety. *nem bilong wanpela kain pitpit. saccharum spontaneum.* **Gwäme yăpundutäne umanä musipmusip ngang yänikaing.** They call a variety of reed ‘musipmusip’.

musipnä gitnake *VP.* 1) be full from eating. *bel i pulap.* 2) be courageous, be self-confident. *i no pret.* *Lit:* 'his stomach is tight'. **Aminu täpätutä musipnä natapän gitnawän gavmande nomune musipnä natapän gitnawän yuke wamu yakut.** A person felt courageous and so he felt courageous before the government officer and stayed and spoke up.

musipnä tapan kekekake *VP.* be strong minded, determined, resolute. *bel bilong em i strong.* *Lit:* 'he took his heart and strengthened it'. **Aminu täpätutä musipnä tapan kekekawän zikaäne kongge duä gwauke matmat găpmane kukut.** A person was determined and so at night, not fearing ghosts he went into the graveyard.

musuk *n.* small knife. *liklik naip.* **Aminu kundutä musuk ngang yăwawä kundutä misuk ngang yakaing.** Some people say 'musuk' and some say 'misuk'. *See main entry:* **misuk.**

mut *n.* grub worm. *binatang i save kaikai diwai i drai na man i kaikaiim em.* **Kătau dăkătu kupiä siwän mutdă năpă păsike păke säke năkaingge umanä mut ngang yakaing.** When a tree is dry and the worms are eating away at it and people

- take them and cook them for eating, they call them 'mut'.
- mutawake** *vt.* throw things at something to chase it away. *tromoi long em.* Kwawänu täpätu kamundä tawambän ngänä katäpdäkäne kopän kamun toikngä kuke supdä mutawake täsinggawän pimapän kamundä isikut. A dog was chasing a wallaby but it went up a tree and the dog's owner went and threw stones (at it) until it fell down and the dog bit it.
- mutdemingä** *n.* variety of insect. "grubworm's mother". *mama bilong binatang.* Gwagwau gwendu kake mutdemingä ngang yänikaing. Seeing a certain insect they call them 'mutdemingä'.
- mutdetdeke** *vt.* throw things all over. *tromoim nabaut nabaut.* Watdäkä kundutä sup mumbä, aminu täpätutä zipnangge yawämbän datakuwawä kawän wenä siwän, "Mutdetdeke zangwäk datakukaing," ngang yakut. Some children were throwing stones, and a man wanting to hit them, chased them, and while they ran away, he didn't see anymore, and he said, "Where did they run off to throwing stones all over [like that]?"
- muteke** *vt.* throw away, drop. *troimoim.* Aminu täpätutä kätäu gomdu täpu muteke gwa kuk ngang yakaing. They say, "Someone took a piece of wood and threw it away and it has gone."
- mutmutna** *n.* my joint (wrist, elbow, shoulder blade). *skru.* You gäpmandune nanätä mutmutnä ngang yäwawä gatu kundutä puputnä ngang yakaing. Some villages say 'mutmutnä' and some say 'puputnä'. *Variant: puputna. 3s: mutmutnä.*

- muyäkmuyäk** *n.* roots. *rop bilong diwai na gras.* Aminbamdä puyä päsi ke kwaipuke katäp muyäk bā zongäzongätäne muyäkngi kwaipuke, katäp sänangge yotdäkäne peyaingge muyäkmuyäk ngang yänikaing. Everyone makes a garden and digs the ground, and digs tree roots or grass roots out of the ground and collects them for burning at home, and they call those things 'muyäkmuyäk'.
- muyäkngam** *n.* arrow. *spia bilong bunara.* Wäwitä kweem sandu sakutde päsi ke muyäkngam ngang yänikaing. Men make bows for their arrows and call them 'muyäkngam'.
- muyäkngi** *n.* root of trees or plants like bananas. *rop bilong diwai o banana samting.* Sambungu kepätang kwaiwä, muyäkngi kepätang pukuwänä gweakgak. They plant a banana plant in the ground, and after its roots go down in the ground, it grows.
- muyup** *n.* ashes. *sit bilong paia.* Katäp sänangge muyup kwaamukengä sänangge. Wanting to make a fire they like to sweep away the ashes first.
- muyupbam** *n.* vulture. *pin balus.* Aminu kundu kwaiu kombunanang ngang yänikaing gwende muyupbam ngang yänikaing. Some people call vultures 'muyupbam'.
- muyupdäkä** *n.* vulture. *pin balus.* Aminu kundutä kombunanang ngang yänangge muyupdäkä ngang yakaing. Some people call vulture 'muyupdäkä'.

N - n

- nä** *pro.* I, me. *mi.* Äpnätä mäatnäe "Apmanu gä zäne kuya?" ngang inikwaiwän, mäatnätä "Nä maaket kuwit," ngang iniwik. A Husband will ask his wife, "Now where will you go?" and his wife will tell him, "I will go to market."
- nä** *See main entry: -ngä.*
- naam** *n.* food. *kaikai.* Aminbamdä naamu puyäne päke, säke näpä, musiä gitnawän yuaing. Everyone gets food in

the garden, cooks it and eats it, and their stomachs become full. *See: nanam.*

- näam** *n.* variety of tree with a white trunk, clear sap, and short leaves. *nem bilong wanpela diwai.* Katau dakatu tape kwaknga siwan inuknga kuut kwaknga sike tatakngi dapaknga kake umana näam ngang yanikaing. Seeing a tree with a white trunk and white sap and short leaves they call it 'näam'.
- näät** *pro-p.* with me. *wantaim mi.* Aminu

- täpätutä waatdäkä täpayä**, “Giddä apät näät puyäne kuna,” ngang yänikut. Someone said to two young people, “You two come. Let’s go to the garden together (Lit. with me).”
- näayä** *pro.* I also, me too. *mi tu.* **Sike tupa naaya kekeknga siknga yuke natane iwana ayapbikumde nata kekekngana kayaapa dakngake nata natane Nanaat gatake yuke nitda aminbam kayuamak.** Because long ago I too stayed very strong and defeated my enemies, I became a powerful person, and I stay close with my father and we two rule over everyone.
- näe** *pro-p.* to me. *long mi.* **Aminu täpätutä “Kaamuu gwendu mäminde imit?” ngang yawän täpätutä “Näe namuyo,” ngang iniwik.** Someone will say, “Who will I give the cucumber to?” and someone will tell him, “Give it to me.”
- nainggamuke** *vt.* attack me, trample on me. **Ikwwa tokngä buyämbamu gwendutä apan kake, aminu täpätutä “Apu nainggamuke nasiyäk,” nga natake ätdatäkukut.** Seeing a big wild pig come, a person thought, “It might attack me and bite me,” and he ran away. *See main entry: yainggamuke.*
- nak** *n.* yam. *yam.* **Nanamu däkätu umanä nak ngang yänikaing.** They call the name of a food ‘yam’.
- nakan** *n.* year. *yia.* **Nau täpdukngä kayä, nakanu gwendune kwänguke nakaingge nakan ngangu ie natäke yakaing.** Yams have their season, and thinking about a year in which they plant and eat [yams], they they call it a year.
- nake** *vt.* eat food or chew betel nut. *em i kaikai.* **Aminu kundutä nanam nake gätu isat nake paut täsike kupän puyäkaing.** Some people eat food or chew betel nut and visit with each other and smoke. **Aminu täpätutä mait sike nanamu duä näpän mait yotde täkuwä doktatä, “Nanamu ätnak?” ngang yäniwän, “Ngan, ätnake yuak,” ngang iniking.** Someone became sick and so was not eating anything, so they took him to the clinic and the doctor asked them, “Is he eating anything?” and they answered, “Yes, he is eating well.”
- nakgom** *n.* vulture. *balus.* **Kwaiu gwendu guyäkngi kwakngä siwän dänggämi gämänä ge umanä nakgom ngang**

yänikaing. A bird’s neck is white and its feathers are red, so they call it ‘nakgom’.

- näma** *n.* cousin. *kandre.* **Wäpu nanätä okngätäne waäkngäe näma ngang yänikaing.** Wäpu people call their uncle’s son ‘näma’. **Wäpu nanätä okngätäne waäkngäe nämäna ngang yänikaing.** Wäpu people call their uncle’s son ‘my cousin’. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: nämäk.*
- nämäk** *n.* cousin. *kandre.* **Nindä okngindäne waäkngäe nämäk ngang yänikamäng.** We call our uncle’s son ‘nämäk’. *1s:* **nämäknga.** *2s:* **nämäkga.** *3s:* **nämäkngä.**
- nambiknga** *n.* a humorous reproach. *tok bakasit long narapela.* **Aminu täpätutä sandundä kepi pasiwän, dakgä akopän kake, aminu kundutä nambiknga inike “Wisuk take sikngä päsinggayäk,” ngang iniking.** A person cut his foot with an axe, and seeing it bleed, some people reproached him saying, “You did that really well!”
- nämeku** *n.* cousin. *kandre.* **Aminu kundutä okngätäne waäkngäe natake nämekuna ngang yänikaing.** Some people think of their uncle’s son and call them ‘my cousin’. *See main entry: nämäk.*
- namuke** *vt.* give to me. *givim long mi.* **Aminu täpätutä inäne waakngäe, “Minggatä mani äkgamuk?” ngang inikwaiwän yäke, “Ngän, ätnamuke kuk,” ngang yakut.** Someone asked his own son, “Did your mother give you some money?” and he replied, “Yes, she gave it to me and went.” **Aminu täpätutä \$1.00 sandu näe namuke yake “Apmeä namuyo,” ngang yakut.** A person gave me a dollar and said “Give it to me later.” *See main entry: imuke.*
- nan** *n.* father, Dad, or Daddy. *papa.* **Watdäkä täpätutä “Natäne nana iwan kukut,” ngang yakut.** A child said, “My father has gone away.” **Aminu kundutä nanokngäe nan nga döpäknä yakaing.** Some people call their father ‘nan’ for short.
- nän** *pro-p.* me, I. *mi.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätue umanä yawän, umanä yawik kápätä “Nän?” ngang yawik.** Someone will say someone’s name and the one whose name he says will say, “[Do you mean] me?”

nanaake *n.* my elderly father. *lapun papa bilong mi.* **Watdäkä täpätutäne nanä aminuake kakengu waäkngätä nanaake ngang yawik.** If a child sees that his father is an old man, the son will call him 'my old father'.

nanam *n.* food. *kaikai.* **Ninu Gwambogwäk nanätä nanamu kuupbamde natake nanam ngang yakamäng.** We Gwabogwak people call all food 'nanam'.

nandangit *n.* grass variety. *nem bilong wanpela gras.* **Zongäzongä yapundu tatäkngi gätu täpe äpä ngangu tokngä siwän kake nandangit ngang yakaing.** Seeing a clump of grass with leaves and stems that are sharp they call it 'nandangit'.

nandangitkwäk *n.* variety of light green grass]. *nem bilong wanpela gras i waitpela liklik.* **Zongäzongä wa täpe kwakngä kake nandangitkwak ngang yakaing.** Seeing that grass with white stems they call it 'nandangitkwak'.

nanduke *vt.* see me or look at me. *lukim mi.* **Nä kepiäpäne kuwawä, kiapdä apu nanduke, "Tembäna," ngang yawän kakum.** As I went along the road the government officer came and saw me and said, "[Good] morning." *See main entry: kake.*

nandukusike *vt.* trust oneself to my care. *lukim mi na i no pret.* **Ngana natane amin nomana ita na nandukusike yuwik.** But my righteous person will trust himself to me and live. *See main entry: kakusike.*

nanduteke *vt.* let me, leave me alone. *larim mi, lusim mi.* **Gata nandutewi nata kuke nana gamok kwaiwit.** Let me go bury my father first. **Aminu täpätutä moo apu nanduteke kuk.** A person came and seeing me he left and went. *See main entry: kateke.*

nänga *n.* my lung. *lewa bilong mi.* **Aminu kuupbam nänginu kayä. Näpä yutningu engetängän yuangu umanä nänga ngang yänikamäng.** We people all have lungs. What is on top of where we eat and it remains there we call it 'nänga'. *Is: nänga.*

nangaake *vi.* tremble with fear. *guria na pret.* **Aminu kundutä yangga yaisika aminu täpätu yangga tängutäkuwän, notnä kundu nangaake ätdatakuning.** When some men are 'breaking' water and one man cuts the water loose, some of his

friends will tremble with fear and run away.

nangaakwäk *adj.* not many, not much. *i no planti.* **Mingätä sanggumu gwendu näpä kake yapanätä "Kundu näna," ngang iniwän buyämbam duä ngang yanangge "Nangaakwäk," ngang iniwik.** Seeing her mother eat a cob of corn, a daughter will say to her, "I'll eat some," and wanting to tell her that there is not a lot her mother will tell her, "Not much."

nanggämun *n.* a variety of insect usually found eating dry bean seeds. *wanpela kain binatang i save kaikaiim bin i drai pinis.* **Gäpek zau apmeä yapunangge pewä ngänä nanggämundä nanggämun ba wai sining.** They'll put some bean seeds for planting later, but 'nagämun' insects bore into them and they become bad.

nanggogwen pake *v.* swing. *pasim rop long antap na pilai.* **Watdäkätä nap täkngä kaike katäp kaing kápäne wamake nanggogwen päke kungapukaing, bä aminu täpätutä katäp kaing kápäne wasike yuwän kake "Nanggogwen päke yuak," ngang yakaing.** Children pull out a rope and tying it on a tree branch swing going back and forth; or seeing a person holding onto a [high] branch they say "He is swinging."

nangguyäknga *n.* my throat. *insait long nek bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä nangguyäkngä ngangu "Guyäkngane nanam nake guyänguke nangguyäknga," ngang yawik.** About 'nangguyäknga', a person will say "I ate food and swallowed it in my throat and nangguyäknga." (When someone eats and swallows the food down his throat and it does not get stuck, it goes down well.) *2s: gängguyäkga.*

nangonga *n.* my chest. *bros bilong mi.* **Nätäne nangonga tokngä nasinggak.** My chest is hurting me.

nangotnä *n.* sawdust. *so das.* **Aminu kundutä sotä matawä seekngä pimakaingge nangotnä ngang yakaing.** When some people are cutting with a saw they call the particles that fall down 'nangotnä'.

nanike *vt.* tell me. *tokim me.* **Waätdäkä täpätu mingätä puyäne kuwikge iniwikge "Mingätä puyäne kuwitde nanike kuk," ngang yawik.** When a

mother tells her child to go to the garden, she will say, "My mother told me to go to the garden and left." *See main entry: inike.*

naninanike *vt.* persistently speak to me. *toktok moa yet long mi.* *See main entry: iniinike.*

naninbam *n.* our fathers. *planti lain papa bilong yumi.* **Aminu masän aatning amindä naninbam bä takenin ngang yaning.** People who are born later will talk about "our fathers" or "our important ones". *Variant: naninbam.*

nanindämuke *vt.* teach me. *lainim mi.* *See main entry: inindämuke.*

nanitäku näpmake *vt.* take me and leave me, give me directions and send me on my way. *bringim mi na i go lusim mi.* **Watdäkä täpätutä yotnä kunangge ngänä kepi duä kaakge, "Notnä täpätu iniwa, itä nanitäku näpmake kukut," ngang yakut.** A child wanted to go home but because he doesn't know the path, he said, "I asked a friend and he took me and left me and went." *See main entry: initäku teke.*

naniwikake *vt.* say something to pacify me. *mekim kol belhat bilong mi.* *See main entry: iniwikake.*

nanok *n.* father. *papa.* **Nätäne nanoknga puyäne gwa kuk.** My father has already gone to the garden.

nansik *n.* paternal uncle, father's older brother. *smol papa.* **Uyapnätäne waäkngätä nanätäne paanä nansiknga ngang iniwik.** A younger brother's son will call his father's older brother 'my uncle'.

nanzäm *n.* a flowering tree. *plawa.* **Katäp bingä ngänä plaua, sike kundu tatäkngi deke kap wamnanngge kekngäpäne wamakaingu umanä nanzäm ngang yänikamäng.** It's like a tree, but it's a flower, and we break off some leaves and tie them to bamboo for a festival, and we call it 'nanzäm.'

nanzingga *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Aminu kundutä sambungu gomdutäne umanä nanzingga ngang yäwawä kundutä wambongga ngang yakaing.** Some people call a banana 'nanzingga', and others call it 'wambongga'. *Variant: wambongga.*

nap *n.* rope or vine. *rop.* **Nau kwaapzäng sikngä zongaängätang yuwawä amindä kaike yotde bä damände nga**

wamakaingge nap ngang yänikaing. The very many vines that are in the bush and people pull them out to tie together a house or a fence they call 'nap'.

näpâyuknga *n.* my intestines. *bokis kaikai bilong mi.* **Äminu buyämbam nanamu näpä pukuke näpâyukngäne yuaing.** Everyone eats food and it goes down and stays in their intestines. **Ikwawa gwendu kanikanimda näpâyukngä isinggawä kupik.** Worms will eat on a pig's intestines until it dies. *3s: näpâyukngä.*

napbike *vt.* pass me by. *abrusim mi.* **Aminu täpätuät näät unekän isapmäke ngänä täpätu nä napbike itä gämok kuwik.** A person and I will run together, but he will pass me and go ahead of me. *See main entry: yapbike.*

napita *n.* long hair, ponytail. *longpela het gras.* **Aminu tupänanä bapunindä gwapäk dänggämi kaiwä mämayä siwä kwapmike napita taikaking.** Our ancestors from before pulled their hair so it became long, and they braided it and celebrated a festival.

napitamin *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai.* **Kätäu däkätutäne umanä napitamin ngang yänikaing.** There is a tree that they call 'napitamin'. *Variant: napitaming.*

näpmake *vt.* leave me. *lusim mi.* **Waatedäkä täpätutä, "Nänä mingätä nä ätnäpmake puyäne kumayäk," ngang yakut.** A child said, "My father and mother left me and have gone to the garden." **"Aminu täpätuät nätäne yotnane yusika näpmake gwa kuk" ngang yakut.** "Someone was in my house, and having left me he has gone," he said. *See main entry: teke.*

napsan *n.* variety of vine. *nem bilong rop.* **Nau täkngatu umanä napsan ngang yänikaing.** They call a vine 'napsan'.

napzikan *n.* variety of black vine. *blakpela rop.* **Nau täkngatutäne umanä napzikan ngang yänikamäng.** We call a variety of vine 'napzikan' [black vine].

nasike *vt.* bite me, sting me. *kaikaiim mi.* **"Kapanggä nasike datäkunggak," ngang yakaing.** They say, "A bee stung me and went away." *See main entry: isike.*

nätä *pro-p.* I. First person singular actor pronoun. *mi.* **"Nätä apmanu Ginunga**

- kuke apunggat,**” ngang yawik, Mitata. He will say, “I went to Ginunga and have returned,” Mita [will say that].
- natägwaanguke** *vt.* plan it out. *tingim gut.* Aminu täpätutä yotnä kayuk mitäpnangge, natägwaanguke mitäpbut. Someone, wanting to build a new house, planned it and built it.
- natake** *vt.* hear. *harim.* Pastotä aminu täpätu Bumbum kuwikge iniwän natake kuke gätunä apbut. The pastor told someone to go to Bumbum village, and hearing him he went and came back again.
— *vi.* feel.
- natakwän** *n.* variety of grass. *nem bilong gras.* Zongäzongä kundu zongäängäne yuangu umanä natakwän ngang yäkamäng. We call a kind of grass that lives in the forest ‘natakwän’.
- nätäne** *pro-p.* my, mine. First person singular possessive pronoun. *bilang mi.* Aminu täpätutä sandunu däkätu kake “Mämindäne?” ngang yawän, notnä täpätutä “Nätäne,” ngang inikut. Someone saw an axe and said, “Whose is it?” and a friend told him, “It’s mine.”
- natanggämätake** *vi.* think a lot about someone, be lonely for someone. *tingting strong.* Aminu iwan kuke ngänä maatnä waäkngä yäpanäe natanggämätake, gätunä yotnä kukut. A man went away, but being lonely for his wife, sons and daughters, he went home again.
- natanggeke** *v.* learn. *kism save o tingting.* Wäpu nanätä natdeke ngang yanangge ngänä natanggeke ngang yakaing. Wäpu people, wanting to say, ‘learning’, say ‘natanggeke’. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry:* natdeke.
- natangike** *vt.* slice my skin. *katim mi.* *See main entry:* itangike.
- natatäke** *vi.* thinking about, reflecting on something for a while. *tingting i go.* Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngatu natäpän agämän duä siwän kepi kuyuk ngänä wamu waäkngäe natatäke kuwik. When someone hears something but doesn’t understand it, while he walks around he will continue to reflect on it as he goes. *See:* -täke kuke.
- natayuke** *vi.* think about something continuously, remember. *tingim yet.* Supgwenda song nukutde asinggan natayuke yanninggat. I always remember

that a stone missed and struck me, and I tell them.

- natdeke** *vi.* think carefully. *tingim gut.* Aminu täpätutä doktae puyä katak sikngä natdeke, puyä waäkngä täsiwik. Someone will think very carefully about medical work, and then he will do that work.
- natdetdet** *n.* thoughts. *tingting bilong mi.* Äminu täpätutäne natdetdetnä nomänä siwän, sängä take äkngä täsinggak. Someone’s thoughts become very straight, and he does good things. *1s:* natdetdetnä. *3s:* natdetdetnä.
- natongak** *adv.* feebly, as when sick and still working. *i no strong, olsem man i sik nogut tru tasol em i kirap na i wok isi isi tasol.* Aminu täpätutä mait sike ngänä aminu i gatängämunangä wenä siwän itä enake puyä natongak päsiwik mait buyak. When someone is sick but there is no one to help him he will get up and work feebly while he is sick.
- naung** *n.* wild pandanus. *wel karuka.* Zongäängätang nana kumup bingä däkätu naung ngang yänikamäng. There is a pananus-like plant in the forest that we call ‘naung’.
- nawake** *vt.* follow me. *bihainim mi.* Nätä puyäne kuwäwa, nämäkngatä apu ätnawake, näe yawän maiwän, kukut. While I was going to the garden my brother-in-law came looking for me, called for me to no avail, and left. Aminu täpätutä kuwawän, kamun mäteu aminu täpätutäne gwenzimdä kuku mäsene tawambän kake, kamun mätekge toikngä “Nata apuwawa apu nawake apunggak,” ngang inikut. As someone was walking along, someone’s puppy followed him, and seeing it, he told the puppy’s owner, “As I was coming it came and followed me and came (here).” *See main entry:* tawake.
- näwän** *n.* grass skirt. *pulpul bilong meri.* Aminu kundutä maatäne saakngae näwän ngang yakaing. Some people call women’s skirts ‘näwän’.
- nayok** *n.* cockatoo. *koki.* Kwaiu gwendu kwakngä gwen kake umanä nayok ngang yänikamäng. We call a white bird ‘nayok’. *Variant:* gungat.
- ne** *See main entry:* -une.
- nemi** *n.* brother-in-law. *tambu brata.* Maa

- täpätu wäwi täpätutä take wäwi waäpätä maatäne nokgänä nemina ngang iniwik.** When a man takes a woman, that man will talk to his wife's brother saying, "Nemina".
- Nemo** *n.* the name of a traditional deity or god, creator diety. *nem bilong wanpela god giaman.* **Tupä naninbamdäne anutu pupukngä täpätu umanä Nemo ngang yaking.** Long ago they called one of our ancestors' false gods 'Nemo'.
- nepgämän** *n.* sweat. *tuhat.* **Gunziu tokngä sikngä siwawän kepi kuwätinä yangga bingä gupminune akokaingu nepgämän ngang yänikamäng.** When the sun continues to be real hot and we are hiking, the thing like water that comes up on our skin we call 'nepgämän'.
- nga** *p.* like this. Used immediately following a quote. *olsem.* **Wamu täkngatu yakengä, nga ngangu undang wamde bänäkätang yäkamäng.** Having said something, we say 'nga' about that in the middle. **Kekngä äwesike ayaksan nga aminu kundutä yakaing.** Splitting bamboo into strips some people call a piece of it 'ayaksan.'
- ngä** *excl.* yes. yes. **Wäpu nana amindä ngän ngang yanangge natake ngä ngang yakaing.** When people from Wapu want to say 'yes' they say 'ngä'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: ngän.*
- ngä** *Morph: -nä; -ä. p.* after. **Aminu täpätutä waakngäe, "Zäne kuk?" ngang yänikwawän yäke, "Sapbam kukngä ane äsapuke zägwäkgä kuk," ngang inikut.** Someone asked them about his son, saying, "Where did he go?" and someone replied, "After he went to Sapbam he came here, but I have no idea of where he went then."
- ngäatzäng** *adv.* quickly, Hurry up! *hariap.* **Bumbum nana amindä ngäatzäng ngangu zeet ngang yänangge ngäatzäng ngang yakaing.** 'Ngaatzang' is what Bumbum people say when they want to say 'quickly'. *Usage:* Bumbum. *See main entry: zet.*
- ngämayä** *conj.* but. *tasol.* **Wäpu nanatä ngänä ngang yanangge ngämayä ngang yakaing.** When Wapu people want to say 'but' they say 'ngämayä'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: ngänä.*
- ngän** *excl.* yes. yes. **Aminu täpätutä waakngäe**

"Sita apmeä näpsä?" ngang iniwän, waakngätä "Ngän," ngang yawik. Someone will say to his son, "Are you going to eat the sweet potato?" and his son will say "Yes."

- ngänä** *conj.* but. *tasol.* **Take aminu täpätutä wam yake "Pastotä yotna mitäpningge yakut ngänä aminu duä apbing," ngang yawik.** A leader will speak and say "Pastor said for them to build his house, but nobody came."
- ngang** *p.* like this. Used immediately following a quote. *olsem.* **Kiapdä Bumbum nana aminu kuupbam "Näe apnong," ngang yakut.** The officer told all the people of Bumbum village "Come to me." **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätu kaangä inike, "Kaunsonde takis aminu kuupbamdä mutnong, ngang yakut täkngäe duä natäke täsikuyäk," ngang inikut.** Someone spoke sharply to someone and told him like this, "You didn't listen and do it when he said that everyone must give taxes to the council."
- ngäpzäng** *adj.* very many, very much. *planti.* **Wäpu nanatä kwaapzäng ngang yanangge ngäpzäng ngang yakaing.** When Wäpu people want to say 'very many' they say 'ngäpzäng'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: kwaapzäng.*
- ngikgäpeke** *vi.* lie on one's side. *slip long sait.* **Aminu täpätutä däpunä ngikgäpeke pekgawän kautdu tokngä siwän gätu kautdu täpän tekwämbän pekut.** Someone slept lying on his side until that side hurt, and he turned over and slept again.
- ngikngiknga** *n.* my ribs. *banis bilong bun bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä katäp däkäne kosika pimake sup gwene tänguwän ngikngikngä äpuwän mait yot gwene kukut.** Someone was climbing a tree and he fell on a rock and his rib broke and he went to the clinic. *3s: ngikngikngä.*
- ngok** *n.* whole, as in swallowing something without chewing it. *daunim.* **Aminu täpätutä ikwawa gomdu näpän waayä siwän ngok guyängukut.** When someone was eating some pork and it was tough, he downed it whole. *Variant: kwäk.*
- nguk** *n.* squeal of a pig. *singaut bilong pik.* **Ikwawa gwendu tawänä datäkunangge nguk ngang yake datäkuwik.** When we

chase a pig and it wants to run away it will squeal and run off.

nguyukngä *adj.* soft. *malumalu*. **Pängkinu gwendu deke zet duä sänanu yuke bukwätake nguyukngä siwän kana wai siwik.** If we break off a squash and don't cook it quickly it will rot and become soft, and we regard it as gone bad.

ngwaam *n.* wild cane. *pitpit. saccharum spontaneum*. **Wäpu nanätä ngwaam ngangu zäwie natake yakaing.** Wäpu people say 'ngwaam' for 'wild cane'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry: zäwi.*

ngwaing *n.* tadpole. *binatang bilong wara*. **Yanggä äpäne nanä gwakgwau mätekngä kundu sup däkäne yasinggänggänuke yuaingu amindä däkngake päke ätnakaingu umanä ngwaing ngang yänikamäng.** Some small animals that live in the river and suck onto stones, and people pull them off and take them and eat them, we call them 'ngwaing'.

ngwäke *vt.* fill up, become full. *pulap*. **Aminu buyämbamdä yangga däkngäpä ngwäke buyämbam siwänä matawä zipmänggak.** Many people dam up streams and when the dams fill up and get big, they cut [the dams] and the water breaks out.

ngwakngäke *vt.* join together to make something longer. *joinim*. **Zimän detnangge kekngä täpätu pasike täsiwän däpäknä siwän kekngä täpätuät take ngwakngäke täsiwä take siwänä zimanu dewik.** Wanting to break off some breadfruit he will cut down a bamboo, but finding that it is short, he will take another bamboo and join them together until it is enough, and then he will break off the fruit.

ngwäkngamuke *vt.* join together in order to make something longer. *joinim*. **Mäata kekngä matäke kekngä notnä gomune ngwäkngamuke päkukaing.** Women cut bamboo and join one piece to another and lengthen it.

ngwäm *n.* breast. *susu*. **Mäatä engangge ngwäm yämän nakaing.** Women give breasts to babies and they drink.

ngwäm mätek *n.* variety of grass that grows in clumps. *wanpela kain gras*. **Zongazongang yäpundusimu umanä ngwäm mätek ngang yänikamäng.**

Siwän kundutä zainzai ngang yakaing. We call the name of a small clump of grass 'ngwam matek'. And some call it 'zainzai'.

ngwämsäng *adj.* plenty. *planti*. **Aminu kundutä kwaapzäng ngang yanangge ngwämsäng ngang yakaing.** Some people wanting to say 'plenty' say 'ngwämsäng'.

ngwänäm *n.* cassowary. *muruk*. **Kwait bingä gwendu buyämbam siwän duä bepmäke kepdäkäne yuaingu sike dänggämi zikaa siwän mämaya kake umanä ngwänäm ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing something like a bird and it is big and it doesn't fly and lives on the ground and its feathers are dark and it is tall we call them 'ngwänäm'.

ngwänängwänä *adv.* quickly, fast. *hariap hariap*. **Aminu täpätutä puyä päsiwawän sopätä apän kake "Tängamuyak," nga natake, puyä ngwänängwänä päsike yotna kukut.** Someone was working in the garden, and seeing the rain coming he thought, "It might rain on me," so he did his work quickly and went to his house.

ngwanga *n.* cordyline plant. *tanget. taetsia fruticosa*. **Katäp bingä ngänä buyämbam sikngä duä siwän tatäkngi ngwayokngä sasan kake ngwanga ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a plant like a tree but not real big and its leaves are broad they call it 'ngwanga'.

ngwängä₁ *cl.* a noun classifier used with clumps of things. *See: gwängätu*.

ngwängä₂ *n.* its tail. *tel bilong em*. **Kau kuupbam ngwängä kayäkän.** Animals all have tails.

ngwängätu *cl-nu.* one clump. *wanpela*. **Zongäzongä ngwängätu umanä bumämäk ngang yänikamäng, sike kundu zängwambingä, siwän kundu gwenggwengä, kundu gämänä.** There is a clump grass we call 'bumämäk', and some is yellow, some is green, and some is red. *See: ngwängä₁*.

ngwänguya *adj.* soft. *i no strong tumas*. **Sängä täpätu kekekngä duä tuyukngä bä ngwänguya sike putnangge siwän, donggonggämän take täkwenangge täsikaing.** When something that is not strong is weak or soft and is about to break, they take it carefully and want to

lay it down. *Variant: wiwiyä.*
ngwangwaam *n.* wild cane. *pitpit. saccharum spontanium.* **Aminu kundutä ngwangwaam ngangu zäwinzäwie natake yakaing.** Some people call wild cane 'ngwangwaam'.
ngwangwang *n.* variety of insect. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Gwakgwau täpätu zängwam bingä siwän sambung kaatäng yuaingu umanä ngwangwang ngang yänikamäng.** We call an insect that is yellow and lives in the banana grove 'ngwangwang'.
ngwäpäpäk *n.* gecko. *palai.* **Gomok bingä ngänä kepi kätakngi kayä siwän mätekngä sike gupnä kwakngä kake siwän yot gwene bä sambung gatung kätang yuaingu umanä ngwäpäpäk ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a snake like animal that has legs and arms and it is small and its skin is white and it lives in houses or in banana plants we call it 'ngwäpäpäk'.
ngwäsan *n.* bandicoot. *mumut.* **Kau täpätusimu nomä mämäyä siwän dänggämi zikaa kake umanä ngwäsan ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a small long nosed animal with black fur we call it 'ngwäsan'.
ngwatuke *v.* vomit. *traut.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sike nanamu ätnäpän ngänä yusika gätu ngwatuke maiu buyämbam siwik.** When someone is sick and has eaten some food, but after a while he vomits it back up, his illness will be worse.
ngwatusaanguke *v.* vomit repeatedly, keep vomiting. *traut planti.* **Watdäkä täpätutä mait sike äsinggän äsinggän ngwatuke nanamu duä näpän kake mingä nanätä mait yot tükuke doktaäpä "Mait sike kumzäng gwatusaanguke nanamu duä nak," ngang inisän.** When a child is sick and always vomits and doesn't eat, his parents will see this and will take him to the clinic and tell the doctor, "He is sick and keeps vomiting strongly and is not eating."
ngwayam *n.* eel. *maleo.* **Wäpu nanätä ngwayam ngangu bäambue natake yakaing.** Wäpu people say 'ngwayam' when they think about eels. *See: bäambu.*
ngwayokake *vi.* loosen up. *i no strong na i lus.* **Aminu täpätutä kätäu däkätu gitnä duä**

mäpän gotdä puyäpän ngwayokake utzike kepdäkäne zike pimakut. Someone didn't jab a pole in strongly, and when the wind blew, it loosened up, pulled out and fell on the ground.

ngwayokngä *adj.* not strong, not firm, wobbly. *i no strong.* **Aminu täpätutä sambung wamnangge gwäkgäkä gitnä duä make konggawän ngwayoknga siwän kepätang pimakut.** Someone wanting to wrap up a stalk of bananas didn't jab the pole in firmly, and as he climbed up it became wobbly and he fell to the ground.

ngwayuk *adj.* muddy, soggy. *graun i malumalu.* **Sopä buyämbam sikngä tawän kepdäkä yangga yanggakän siwän kake ngwayuk ngang yäkamäng.** When it has rained a lot, seeing that the ground is just water, we say that it is muddy.

ngwekngweke *v.* force one's way through [a crowd or a doorway]. *sakim sakim na i go.* **Aminu buyämbam sikngä you gwendune yuwä gitnä sikngä kepi amindä kunangä wenä siwän aminu täpätutä kepmän epu kunangge ngänä gitnä siwn ngwekngweke epu kepmän kuwik.** When there are a lot of people in a house so that it is really full and there is no way for anyone to move around, and someone wants to go outside, but it's packed, he will shove his way through and go outside.

ngwekngwesäke *v.* force through [a closed doorway or a crowd]. *i mupim dua.* **Aminu täpätutä you gwendune kopnangge ngänä gwambok zitnangge äpbitake ngwekngwesäke kopbut ngang yäkamäng.** When someone wants to enter a house but he doesn't want to open the door we say, "He forced his way in."

ngwengä *n.* last one. *las.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä tänggatu täsiwän puyutnangge döpäkngä siwawän, notnä täpätutä apuke, "Puyä waäkngä tewi puyäne kuta," ngang iniwän, "Apmeä, ngwengä täsiwa puyuwänä," nga notnä iniwik.** When someone is doing work and it's almost finished and his friend comes and says, "Leave that work and let's go to the garden," he'll say to his friend, "Later, after I've finished the last bit."

ngwipzä *adv.* strongly. *[paitim] strong.* **Watdäkä täpätutä yamandet siwän**

- nanätä** kaa täpätu täke waäkngä ngwipzä sikngä ipmāk tänguwik. When a child is disobedient his father will take a cane and whip him strongly.
- niät** *pro-p.* with us. *wantaim mipela.* **Aminu kundutä nikät ngang yanangge niät ngang yakaing.** Some people, wanting to say, "Us too," say 'Niät.'
- nikät** *pro-p.* with us. *wantaim mipela.* **Waatdäkä täpätu wesim sikngä nikät gatake yuwätnä, mingätä "Undang yuak?" ngang yawän, "Ngän. An," ngang inikamäng.** If a child stays with us really close, his mother says, "Is he there?" and we tell her, "Yes. Here (he is)." *Variant: niät.*
- nikayä** *pro.* we also. *mipela tu.* **Siwan nikaya ina unzakan.** And we also were just like that.
- niken** *pro.* we also, us too. *mipela tu.* **Matap nanätä nikayä ngang yanangge natake niken ngang yakaing.** When Matap people want to say 'us too' they say 'niken'.
- nimuke** *vt.* give to us. *givim long mipela.* **Aminu kwaapzänggä paut täsiwawä aminu kundutä apä kake "Isau kundu ninde nimukenga kukat," ngang yänining.** When a crowd is holding a meeting and some others come they will say to them, "Give us some betel nut and then we'll continue [on the way]." *See main entry: imuke.*
- nin** *pro.* we, us. *mipela.* **Nanätä maätnä waäkngä yäpanä ginu apmanu zäne kuning ngang yänikwaiwän ninu puyäne Sapbam kunim ngang inining.** When father asks his wife and sons and daughters, "Where will you go today?" they will tell him, "We will go to work in the garden at Sapbam."
- nina** *pro.* myself, my own. First person singular reflexive pronoun. *mi yet.* **Aminu täpätutä kepi paipdä tänguwikge natake "Kepina nina paipdä tängukum," nga notnä yänikut.** A man saw that he had struck his leg with a knife, and he told his friends, "I myself cut my leg with a knife."
- ninae** *pro-p.* to or for myself, my own. First person singular reflexive pronoun. *bilang mi yet.* **Aminu täpätutäne misukngä notnä täpätutä tänangge yawän ngänä toikngätä "Ninae. Ma täpim," ngang**

iniwik. When someone talks about taking a friend's knife the owner will tell him, "It's mine. Don't take it."

- nindä** *pro-p.* we. First person plural actor pronoun. *mipela.* **Yewänu nindä aminu täpätu nap täkngänetä tatawake täsikäna gäpma däkäätang pukukut.** Two days ago we let a man down into a hole on a rope.
- nindäne** *pro-p.* our, ours. First person plural possessive pronoun. *bilang mipela.* **Aminu kundutä taukngä peke puyä päsiwawä, watdäkä täpätusimdä apu pänangge täsiwän, wa amindä "Nindäne," ngang iniking.** Some people laid their clothes aside and were working when a little child came and was about to take them, so those people told him, "They are ours." **Ita nin gatanimuke nindane waiaknganinde toknga panim takngane ninu sandeke yaniwamban ie kukumang.** He helped us and saved us from the punishment we would get because of our sins and he called us and we went to him.
- ninde** *pro-p.* to us, for us. *long mipela.* **Isau kundu ninde nimukenga kukat.** Give us some betel nut and then we'll go on.
- ninduke** *vt.* see us. *lukim mipela.* *See main entry: kake.*
- nindupeke** *vt.* let us, leave us. *larim mipela, lusim mipela.* **Buyambam tapaninda nin nindupewanu, ninda kayuk yuke puya takngatu anzingu apme ba tasinim.** If the Lord lets us, maybe we will live and do work like that. **Gata dua nindupewi iwaninda ninu pasiwa sining.** Don't leave us for our enemy to tempt us. *See main entry: kateke.*
- ninike** *vt.* tell us. *tokim mipela.* **Aminu kundutä yuwawä aminu täpätutä bangee apu "Tembäna," ngang yänike kuwawän wa amindä "Aminu täpätutä bangee ngänä Tembäna nga ninike kunggak," ngang yaning.** While some people are there, a man will come in the afternoon and say "Morning" to them and leave, and those people will say, "It was afternoon but someone saying 'Morning' to us left." *See main entry: inike.*
- ninindämuke** *vt.* teach us. *lainim mipela.* **Watdäkätä yuwä äyänindämumsä äpätä yänindämuke bukngä yämän päke mingänanäe kuke "Ninu tisätä**

- ninindämuke bukngin nimuk,” ngang yänikaing.** As a teacher teaches children he gives them books, and taking them they go to their parents and tell them, “Our teacher, while teaching us, gave us our books.”
- nininike** *vt.* persistently speak to us. *toktok moa yet long mipela.* See main entry: **iniinike.**
- niniwikake** *vt.* say something to pacify us. *mekim kol bel hat bilong mipela.* See main entry: **iniwikake.**
- ninu** *pro-p.* we, us. *mipela.* **Aminu ninu kupbamdäne kepininu bängäninu kayäkän.** All of us people, our feet have heels.
- ninun** *pro-p.* we, us. *mipela.* **Ngana ninun. Ninu enandang nana amin binga dakngake yuamang.** But as for us, we have become like people from above and we live.
- ninzak** *pro-n.* our relatives, tribe, clan, family. *mipela wanlain, mipela wanblut.* **Aminu kundutä inäne dongäe natake ninzak ngang yäning.** When some people think about their own relatives they will say 'ninzak'. **Aminu täpätutä inä paande natäke “Ginzak,” ngang yäniwik.** When someone is thinking about his own clan he will tell them, “(I am one of) your clan.” *1p: ninzak. 2p: ginzak.*
- nipbike** *vt.* pass us by. *abrusim mipela.* See main entry: **yapbike.**
- nipmake** *vt.* leave us. *lusim mipela.* **Watdäkä kundu undang yuwawä kake, aminu täpätutä “Nanzä mingnzä dapmäke zäne kumayäk?” ngang yänikwaiwän yäke “Nanit mingit nipmake puyäne kumayäk,” ngang iniking.** Some children were there, and a person saw and asked them, “When your father and mother left you, where did they go?” and they answered him, “Our father and mother left us and went to the garden.” See main entry: **teke.**
- nisä** *pro.* ourselves, our own. First person plural reflexive pronoun. *mipela yet.* **Aminu täpayätä keu komdune kunangge yuwawät, aminu kundutä “Nikät kuut kunim,” ngang yawä, waäpaätdä “Aho. Nisä kusim,” ngang yasän.** When two people are wanting to go somewhere, some other people will say, “We too will go with you,” and those

two will say, “No. We ourselves [only] will go.

- nisäe** *pro-p.* for ourselves, our own. First person plural reflexive pronoun. *bilong mipela yet.* **Aminu täpätutä ikngwängu gwendu tänguke täkapän, waäkngätä kake “Mäminde yämuyä?” ngang iniwän, nanätä “Nisäe,” ngang iniwik.** When someone kills a wallaby and brings it, his son will see it and say to him, “Who will you give it to?” and his father will tell him, “It’s for ourselves.”
- nisike** *vt.* bite us, sting us. *kaikaiim mipela.* **Watdäkä täpayätä zongäängäne kusika, kapangu duä kake kunggawät, kapanggä apuke waäpaät yäsiwät kake, “Kapanggä nisike kukaing,” ngang yasän.** When two children go along in the forest not seeing bumble bees, and the bees come and sting both of them, they will say, “Bees have stung us and gone.” See main entry: **isike.**
- nisipmäke** *vt.* hit us. *paitim mipela.* See main entry: **tänguke.**
- nit** *pro.* we two, us two. *mitupela.* **Aminu täpayätäkän yuke, nit ngang yasän.** When only two people are there, they will say, 'we two'.
- nitdä** *pro-p.* we two. First person dual actor pronoun. *mitupela.* **Aminu täpayätä “Apmanu nitdä kuke ikwawa dämän wamzim,” ngang yasän.** Two men will say, “Today we two will go and tie up the pig fence.”
- nitdäne** *pro-p.* our, ours (dual). First person dual possessive pronoun. *bilong mitupela.* **Apnäät maatdä “Nitdäne waäkngiu skul täsinangge Lae gwa kukut,” ngang yake kiap inisän.** The husband and his wife will think and tell the officer “Our son has already gone to Lae to attend school.”
- nitde** *pro-p.* for us two, to us two. *long mitupela.* **Gata nitde butaya natapso.** Have mercy on the two of us.
- niu** *pro-p.* we two. *mitupela.* **Aminu täpayätä niu ngang yawau nomän siwik.** When two people say, 'we two', it is correct. **Ngana apmanu kaina dasingga siwan kaakge niu dua nataamak.** But we two don't know what happened to his eyes that he can see now.
- niwake** *vt.* follow us. *bihainim mipela.* See main entry: **tawake.**

nokgä *n.* woman's brother. *susa*. Watdäkä wäwi täpätuat maa täpätuat nanä täpätukän siwänu maa aäpätä wäwi äpäe nokgäna ngang yänikaing. When a boy and a girl have the same father the girl calls the boy 'nokgana'.

noma *n.* 1) my nose. *nus bilong mi*. Aminbamdä noma ngangu nomnäe natake yakaing. Everyone calls their nose 'noma'. 2) my face. Kawawa nomnata gunzit binga waenga siwan ... The saw his face shine like the sun and ... *1s: noma. 2s: nomba. 3s: nomnä. 2p: nomza.*

nomän *adj.* straight, good. *strepela*. Kätau täpätu yot mitäpnangge gutongä duä kake "Nomän duä. Gutongä," ngang yake ätenangge. Wanting to build a house and seeing a crooked post they would leave it saying, "It's not straight; it's crooked."

nomän nomän inike *VP.* tell someone an accurate report, tell accurately. *tokaut klia long olgeta samting*. Aminu täpätutä aminu kundutä sängä gutongä bä wai täsikaing käkngänäe duä täkosupuke nomän nomän yänike täsiwik. When someone does not hide the evil or wrong that some people are doing he will tell it all accurately.

nomänä *adj.* straight, correct. *strepela*. Kätau täpätu kana nomänä duä siwänu äteke kuke täpätu pasinangge nga nanätä waäkngäe inikut. Seeing a pole that is not straight the father spoke to his son about leaving it and going and cutting down another.

nomätäke *vi.* go straight. *i go stret*. Nakgäne zunätä akoke ngänä taang kápäne duä koke gutongä kuwän amindä täpän nomätawän nomätäke taang kápäne kopik. When a yam's sprout grows up but it doesn't go up the stick and it goes crooked, someone will take it and straighten it out and it will go straight up the stick.

nombam *n.* variety of pandanus. *nem bilong marita*. Kumu dākātu aake buyäne nomnä dāpākngä kake nombam ngang yänikaing. Seeing a pandanus that bears a short fruit they call it 'nombam'.

nombum *n.* variety of wild banana. *nem bilong wel banana bilong bus*. Sambungu zongu gomdu mekngäkätang akokaing

umanä nombum ngang yänikamäng. We call a wild banana that grows in the forest 'nombum.'

nomdek *n.* uncle. *kandre bilong em*. Taanätä mani bä ikwawa bä nanam ngangu okngäe yämukaingge, okngätä "Taanätä nomdekngäe namukut," bä "Nomnane namukut," ngang yakaing. When a nephew gives his uncles money or a pig or some food, their uncles say, "Our nephew gave to me, his uncle," or "He gave it to my face."

nonga *adj.* distant, uninterested. *tanim pes*. Aminu täpätu wam ininangä ngänä wam natäpnangge bitake nonga siwän kake "Äpbitanggak," ngang yäkamäng. When we are talking to someone but we see that he doesn't want to hear it and becomes distant, we say, "He doesn't want to [listen]."

nonga nonga *adj.* recalcitrant, disobedient, unruly. *bikhet, i no save harim tok*. Aminu täpätu kaunsotä puyä wam yawän ngänä puyä wa yawik käkngäne duä kuwän notnäbamdä "Nonga nonga äsinggän singgak," ngang yaning. When the councillor talks to someone about some work, but he doesn't go and do what he tells him to do, his friends will say, "He is always unruly."

nongambam *n.* variety of cuscus. *nem bilong wanpela kapul*. Aminu kundutä gapapbam ngang yänangge nongambam ngang yäwawä kundutä gwapbam ngang yäwawä gätu kundutä kusipbam ngang yakaing, sike wa kau täpätue umän yakaing. Some people wanting to say 'gapapbam' use the word 'nongambam' and others say 'gwapbam' and others say 'kusipbam'; they call the same animal different names.

not *n.* brother or friend. *brata o wantok*. Aminu täpätu iwan kukutnä paipdä täpä natake kuke notnä "Gwa apunggayäk," ngang yake katakngi ipik. Hearing that someone who had gone away has caught the plane [back], his friend will go and say, "You have returned," and shake his hand. Wamu waäkngä notnäe natäke dāpākngä yänangge not ngang yakaing. Thinking about their friend and wanting to use a short form they say 'not'.

notäpä *n.* nose piece, an object worn in the

nasal septum. *stik ol i sutim long nus.*
Aminu kundutä nomnäne gänangi pasike nomnäne kaap kwatän bä mukaingge notäpä ngang yakaing. Some people cut a hole in the septum of their nose and insert an animal bone or something, and they call it notäpä.

nuke *vt.* hit me. *paitim mi.* **Aminu täpätutäne waäkngä kwanäm siwän kake “Mämindä guk?” ngang ininä “Olatä nuke datakuk,” ngang yawik.** When someone’s child is crying and we see it we will say to him, “Who hit you?” and he will say, “Ola hit me and ran away.”
See main entry: tänguke.

numunumu *n.* a muttered, murmured criticism.

toktok kros. **Maa täpätutä aminu täpätuät yangänuke misiwan “Tokngä natake numunumu yake aminu waäpä inisapduke kunggak,” ngang yakaing.** When a woman argues with someone and laughs at her, they say, “Being angry she criticized her [lit. spoke a criticism] and insulted her and went.”

nunggweang *n.* mushroom, variety of tree fungus. *papai.* **Yaput maiu däkätui umanä nunggweang ngang yänikamäng.** We call a kind of tree sickness ‘nunggweang’.

O - o

oan *excl.* What about this [one]? *na olsem wanem long em ; na em olsem wanem.* **Nanätä waäkngä sängä täpätu täpikge iniwän kuke sängä waäpä yeukngämuke “Oaan?” ngang iniwän “Aho, wanuät duä,” ngang inikut.** A father told his son to bring something, so he went and showed that thing to him saying, “What about this one?” and he replied, “No, not with that one.”

ok *n.* maternal uncle, mother's brother. *kandre, brata bilong mama.* **Mää täpätutäne waäkngä yäpanätä mingätäne nokgänäe oknga ngang inining.** A woman’s children will call their mother’s brother ‘oknga’. **“Gindäne okza puyä päsinangge gwa kuing,” ngang yakaing.** “Your (plural) uncle has already gone to work in the garden,” they say. *1s: oknga. 2s: okga. 3s: okngä. 2p: okzä. 3p: okngin.*

omune *cl-p.* here, this place. *long hia.* **Aminutäpätutä puyä aminäe puyä imän päsiwikge keu komdu yeukngämuke “Omune päsiyo,” ngang iniwik.** When someone gives some work to his workman to do he’ll show him an area of land and tell him, “Work here.” *See: komdu.*

omzim *cl.* this small area here. *dispela liklik hap.* **Nanätä waäkngäe yot kekepnä salip täkngä täke ipikge natäke “Omzimu ipmäng,” ngang iniwik, däsingge kekeu mätekngä bä zongä mätekngä kake omzimu ngang yawik.**

A father, wanting his son to take a grass whip and cut around the house, will say to him, “Cut this small area.” That’s because the area is small or because there is only a little grass there, and seeing that, he will say ‘this small area here.’ *See: komdu.*

omzipätang *cl-p.* on this small area here. *long dispela liklik hap ples.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawa zong tawambä datäkuke päku zongä komduätang yuwän kake umupbasike äkawikäpä “Omzipätang yuak,” nga notnä ätawaning amin yäniwän natäke umuke tänguting.** When some men are chasing a wild pig and it runs into a part of the forest and stays there, the person who is watching to surround it will tell his friends who are chasing it, “It’s here in this area,” and they will catch it and kill it. *See: komdu.*

onzänen *adv.*

— *adv.* where. *long wanem hap.* **Wamu waaknga Matapnanata zaane ngang yanangge onzanen ngang yakaing.** Matap people say ‘onzänen’ when they want to say ‘where’. *Usage: Matap. See main entry: zaane.*

opatäng *cl-p.* in here. *long hia.* **Aminu kundutä puyä täkngatu täsinangge natäke keu komdu kake “Opatäng täsina,” ngang yaning.** When some men want to make a garden they will see a piece of land and say, “Let’s make it in here.” *See: komdu.*

owa *n.* bean which grows up into trees on a

vine. The pod contains large beans something like navy beans. *bin bilong kukim*. **Nau takngatu ngänä bäsa bingä.** **Amindä yapukaing sike buyä aawa deke gupbike buyä äsäke nakaingu, kundutä owa ngang yäwawä, kundutä zäam ngang yakaing.** It's a vine but it's like string beans. People plant them and when it bears fruit, they break them off, shell them, cook them, and eat them, and some people call them 'owa' and others

call them 'zäam'.

oya *n.* peanut shell. *pipia bilong pinat*. **Aminu kundutä kanzang gupbike oya päsiwä pimake buyätäkän yuwä päke maket päkuwä usikaing.** Some people remove the shell from peanuts, and when they have fallen off and only the fruit is there, they take them to the market and people buy them.

P - p

paa *n.* older brother. *bikpela brata*. **Aminbamdä nanä mingä täpätukän siwän aminu mäsan aakainggä tupän aakaingu paana ngang yänikaing.** Everyone who has the same mother and father, those who are born later call those who are born first 'my older brother'.

päake *vi.* jump. *kalapim*. **Aminu täpätutä kepi kusika yangga gänziu gäpma täpätusim kake päake kautdu saak kopik.** When someone is walking along a path and sees a small stream, he will jump and cross over to the other side.

paam *n.* a large boil, a swelling filled with pus. *buk*. **Watä buyämbam gwendutäne umanä paam ngang yänikaing.** They call a big sore 'paam'.

paan *n.* family. *famili*. **Aminu nanä mingä waäkngä yäpanä nganggä apä aminu kunduät bä nga natake ngänä inä paan kake inä paan ngang yäkamäng.** People who are father, mother, son, daughter come and thinking about some other people but seeing their own kinship group we say, "Our own family."

paangä *n.* thorn, needle, nail. *sap, nili*. **Nau takngä bombing ngang yänikaingu paangä kayä.** Lawyer vine that we call 'bombing' has thorns.

Paewän *n.* name of a traditional deity or god. *nem bilong strongpela god giaman*. **Äminu tupä nanätä anutu pupukngänäe natäke, Paewän ngang yäkaking. Paewän ngangu kekeknänä kayäpä.** People from before used to speak of their false god and called him 'Paewan'. Paewan means one who has power.

pägwauke *v.* fear, be afraid, be careful because

of danger. *pretim*. **Watdäkä kundutä maa kunangge täsiwawä, take täpätutä, "Ma kuwäm. Yangga äpatanggak," ngang yänike, "Pänggwauke yusika, apmeä," itä päke yotnä päkuwik.** When some children get ready to take a long trip, a leader will say to them, "Don't go! The river has risen. Be careful and wait awhile, and go later," and he will take them and go home. *See main entry: tägwauke.*

paik *n.* heavy 'leaf' part of the trunk of a banana plant. *pangal bilong banana*. **Sambunggäne täpe gomune gupnä kake sambung paik sasan ngang yakaing.** Seeing skins on a banana's trunk they call them banana leafstalks.

paike *vt.* weave a string bag, crochet. *wokim bilum*. **Mäa buyämbamdä yäkngä paike nanamu yäkätang pämuke yotnä päku säke nakaing.** All the women, weaving string bags, put food in them and bringing them home, they cook it and eat it.

paikngäsan *n-cl.* heavy 'leaf' part of the trunk of a banana plant. *pangal bilong banana*. **Aminu kundutä sambunggäne täpe gomune nanä mäatä säake paikaingge paikngäsan ngang yakaing.** Some people call the stalkleaf of banana stalks from which women (take fibre to) make skirts 'paikngäsan'. *See: sandu.*

paimi *n.* coals, cinders. *hap paia*. **Katäp säwä katäp gogomu isike sopuwänä paimi gwendäkän yuwik.** After the fire burns and the wood burns up, only coals will be there.

paip *n.* bush knife. *naip*. **Aminu kwaapzäng paipnä kayäkän. Paipnä päke puyänä paipdä pärikaing.** Everyone has a bush

- knife. They take their knives and work their gardens with knives.
- paipmäke** *vt.* pull out, strip off. *holim na putim.* Aminu **täpätutä sambung wamnangge sambung koo paipmäke itä zanguuke wambut.** A man wanted to wrap up a banana stalk so he stripped off some dry leaves and he covered it with it and wrapped it.
- päkäp** *n.* hill. *ples mauntain.* Tawan **däkätune kopnangge natäke päkäp däkäne kopnim.** Wanting to go up on a mountain we climb the hill.
- päkapuke** *vt.* bring them. *bringim i kam.* Äpnätä **maatnäe puyäne kuke nanamu päkapuke sänggayo.** Aminu **maa nana äsapnanggekaing,** ngang inikut. A husband went into his wife's garden and bringing some food he told her, "Cook this. Some people are about to arrive from a distance." *Sg: täkapuke.*
- päke** *vt.* take them, get them. *kisim ol.* Aminu **täpätutä ikwawa tänguke matake päke maket päkukut.** Someone killed a pig and cutting it up in pieces he took them to market. *See main entry: täke.*
- päkepuke** *vt.* bring them down, bring them out. *bringim i kam daun.* Aminu **täpätutä taukngä gunzit pewän yäsinangge yoäkätanggä päkepuke nap täkngäne pewän yäsinang.** In order to put his clothes in the sun to dry, someone will bring them out of the house and put them on the line and they will dry. *Sg: täkepuke.*
- päkusäng** *adv.* upwards, up. *lukluk i go antap.* Aminu **täpätutä natäwawän paipdä apän natäke kanangge enandang päkusäng kake gätunä äkukut.** Someone was listening and heard a plane come, and wanting to see it, he looked up above, and it went away again.
- päkusopuke** *vt.* hide them. *haitim.* *Lit: 'take.them-go-hide'.* Aminu **täpätutä isatnä deke päkapu zongäängätang päkusopuke, yotnä moonä kukut.** A man broke off some betel nuts and brought them and hiding them in the grass, he went home without them. *Sg: täkusopuke.*
- pämuke** *vt.* put them into a container. *pulimapim.* Sambung **gupbiike kekngäätang pämuke säke nakaing.** Peeling some bananas they put them into a

- bamboo tube and cook and eat them. *See main entry: tämuke.*
- pämupeke** *vt.* put them in and leave them there. *pulimapim na lusim i stap.* Nanam **sänangge kekngä bä gäpmägwekätang pämupeke ngänä yangga wenä siwän yangga tumän päkukut.** Wanting to cook some food she put it into a bamboo tube or a saucepan, but there wasn't any water, so she drew some water and brought it. *See main entry: tämuteke.*
- panat** *n.* banana sprout used for planting. *stik banana bilong planim.* Puyä **kayuk päsiike määtä panat zak ukgwike päku kwaikaing.** Making new gardens the women pull out banana sprouts and take them out and plant them.
- pändaike** *vt.* sketch, copy, imitate (usually in a bad sense). *makim.* Amindä **takwän päsiike kundutä ngwänäm pändaike taikaing.** People make sacred headdresses, and some copy cassowaries and dance. *Sg: tändaike.*
- pändäkngake** *v.* prepare, get ready. *redim.* Aminu **täpätutä maa kunangge natäke sängä yäkätang pämuke pändäkngake pewik.** When someone wants to take a long trip, he will prepare by putting things in a bag and he will stow them. *See main entry: tändäkngake.*
- pändämbänuke** *vt.* ruin them, hurt them, spoil them. *bagarapim.* Kopi **kundu aminu täpätutä kekep komunu gunzit pewän yäsiwawä watdäkä kundutä päke undang mupewä kuwä tukngwänängä toikngätä kake kaangä yake natäke "Kopina mämindä pändämbänuke päsiwän maiing?"** ngang yawik. When someone puts some coffee beans out to dry in the sun and some children take them and throw them around, the owner, seeing that they have poured them out, will speak crossly and say, "Who has ruined my coffee so that they have gone bad?" *See main entry: tändämbänuke.*
- pändämuke** *vt.* gather them. *redim.* Aminu **täpätutä yotnä mitäpnangge sängä kuupbam yotde sängä pändämuke kawän take siwänä mitäpik.** When someone wants to build his house he will gather all the things for the house and when he sees that it is enough he will build it. *See main entry: tändämuke.*
- pandapiike** *vt.* flirt with them. *gris long meri,*

mekim malira. Mää mäteu kundu nindä maatnimde pandapiike päkumäng. Aminu kundutä pandapiike ngang yänangge pandapuyuke ngang yakaing. Some of us flirting with single girls took them (for wives). Some people, wanting to say 'flirting' say 'pandapuyuke'. See main entry: **tändapuyuke**.

pandapuyuke *vt.* flirt and have intercourse with them. *mangalim meri na mekip pasin bilong bel i kirap.* Aminu wawi kundutä mää mäteu kundu pandapuyuke maatnäe pänangge täsiking. Some men have intercourse with single girls wanting to take them for wives. See main entry: **tändapuyuke**. Variant: **pandapiike**.

pändeke *vt.* teach. *lainim.* Ayänindämumsä äpätä watdäkä päke yänindämumbik bä pändeke yäniwän natdetning. A teacher will take some children and teach them, or he will teach and speak to them and they will learn.

pändet *n.* student, pupil, disciple. *skul man, disaipele.* Aminu täpätü aänä siwän kundu kuwiikngä ge pändetnätä kuwiikngä yänindämumbik. Someone becomes a teacher he will teach some students.

pändotdonguke *vt.* rub out, erase. *rausim.* Aminu täpätutä kepdäkäne kunzi täsiwawän waäkngätä apuke pändotdonguke täsiwik. Someone will make a mark on the ground and his son will come and rub it out.

pang *n.* salt. *sol.* Nanam bä iakngä säke pang pämuke nana kayä sikngä sikaing. We cook food or greens and put salt on it and it becomes very tasty (lit. we eat it and it becomes very tasty.)

pängenapämapän kuke *vt.* lift up and fling or toss them away. *apim na rausim i go.* Lit: 'lift.them-fling.them they.go'. Aminu täpätutä kätäu kundu pängenapämapän kuke dämëätang pimaking. A man picked up some brush and flung it over the cliff. (Lit. A man lifted up and flung some brush and they went and fell down the cliff.) See main entry: **tängenatämämbän kuke**.

pänggägänuke *vt.* hold on to them strongly, arrest them. *holim pas.* Aminu kundu waiäkngä täsikingge tauk döpäkgätä pänggägänuke kaautde pening. Because some people did a bad thing, the police

will arrest them and put them in jail. See main entry: **tänggägänuke**.

pänggit *n.* squash, pumpkin. *panggit.* Puyä kayuk päsike maatä pänggit sitä zak päku yamäkaing. When making a new garden, women take squash seeds and sweet potato vines and plant them.

pänggoupmake *vt.* cover them. *karamapim.* Aminu täpätutä kopi tauk sane pewän gunzitdä yäsiwawän sopätä tawän pänggoupmake päku yoakätang pewik. When someone has put out some coffee (beans) on a cloth and the sun is drying them, if it rains, he will cover them up and take them and put them in the house.

paniwambike *vt.* guide us or lead us. *stiaim mipela.* Gata ninu dua nindupeke gatane kekeknga akngakata paniwambi ninda dua upeetnim. *Is:* tanawambike.

pänzäm pukngämuke *vt.* wink at someone. *brukim ai.* Aminu täpätutä mää mäteu täpätü tändapuyuke kai pänzäm pukngämuke inikut. A man flirted with a girl, winked his eye at her, and spoke to her. [Gram: Benefactive]

pänzike *vt.* trick them. *trikim.* Watdäkä kundutä zikaäne kuwawä aminu täpätutä kem pänzike yäwambän kong nga natake äkgwauke datäkuning. When some children are walking around at night, someone will falsely trick them and chase them, and thinking he is a ghost, they will be afraid and run away. See main entry: **tänzike**.

päpäkusike *vt.* cover them up. *karamapim.* Aminu täpätutäne sita puyä ängäne ikwawätä apuke sipdawä puyä toikgä kuke gätu kwaike päpäkusike peke yotnä kuwik. When a pig has come into a person's garden and rooted it up, the owner of the garden will go and dig it up again covering up [the damage] and leaving it he will go home. *Sg:* täpäkusike.

päpändeke *vt.* break. *lusim.* Watdäkä kundu täsiak täsike kopitäne kaingä päpändeke gwauke ätdatakuking. Some children were playing and breaking some coffee branches they were afraid and ran away.

päpaop *n.* variety of small stinging insect. *nem bilong wanpela binatang.* Kapangu mätekngä kundu umanä päpaop ngang yänikamäng, bä Wäpu kapang. Some

small bumble bees are called 'pāpaop', and the Wāpu people call them 'kapang'.
Variant: kapang.

pāpaop₂ *n.* cabbage. **Matap nanātā kabisde pāpaop ngang yakaing.** the Matap people call cabbage 'pāpaop'. *Usage:* Matap.

pāpāsāngāmuke *vt.* hold or carry things for someone. *holim bilong narapela.* **Aminu tāpātutā kunangge yawān, itāne yāknā notnā tāpātutā pāpāsāngāmān kukumayāk.** Someone spoke about going, and a friend carried his string bag and they went (together). [*Gram: Benefactive*]

pāpāsāwān *vt.* carry them in one's hands. *holim.* **Aminu tāpātutā yāknā duā tāke puyāne kukutde sanggum deke katakgātā pāpāsāwān yotnā pākukut.** Because someone didn't take his string bag when he went to the garden, he broke off some corn and carrying them in his hands he took them home.

paptake *vi.* swell up. *solap.* **Aminu tāpātu kepine watānā kayā siwānu kepine paptake buyāmbam siwānu kepi duā kuwik.** If someone has a sore on his leg and it swells up big he won't walk around.

pasat *n.* variety of bird with white and grey plumage. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwai gwendutāne umanā pasat ngang yānikaing.** They call one kind of bird 'pasat'.

pāsāt *n.* a small tan bird which makes a 'dancing place' with small sticks, gathers seeds from coffee and other trees and then prances up and down in the nest-like place. *wanpela kain pisin em i save wokim ples bilong singsing bilong em yet.* **Kwaiu gwendu umanā pasat itā kopitāne tapuyā deke pāku tongi tāsinggak gwene peyak.** A bird named 'pāsāt' plucks coffee beans and takes them and puts them in the heap it makes.

pāsigwaanguke *vt.* do them very nicely, decorate them. *wokim gut tru.* **Wa aminda inane umana yapangenake inane gupna kumzang pasigwaanguking.** Those people lift up their own names and do very nicely to their own bodies. *See main entry: tāsigwaanuke.*

pasikāpmāke *vt.* cut in two. *brukim tupela hap.* **Māa tāpātutā nau dākātu buyāmbam**

siwān pasikāpmāke pasike kekngāatang sāke nakut. A woman cut a large yam in two and cutting it up she cooked it in a bamboo tube and ate it.

pasike *vt.* cut, sharpen, carve. *katim.* **Māa tāpātutā komba misukgā gupnā pasike sāwān āpnā gātu yāpanā yanggākān naking.** A woman cut the skin off a taro and cooked it, and her husband and daughter ate the soup.

pāsike *v.* work or make. *wokim.* **Aminu tāpātutā puyānā pāsike kombanā puyānā waāngāne makut ngang yakaing.** They say that someone making a garden planted some taro in that garden. *See main entry: tāsike.*

pasikngā *adj.* smooth. *klin tru.* **Sāngā tāpātu kana wasap bā wai duā kake pasikngā sikngā ngang yakaing.** Seeing something that is not dirty or bad they say it is very 'pasikngā'.

pasikngā *n.* a giggling kind of little laugh (when seeing something new or different). *lap narakain tru.* **Māatā min mimbā natake, "Minu pasikngā māmindā mikaing?" ngang yakaing.** Hearing women laughing they say, "Who is giggling?"

pasikwanggike *vt.* hollow out, carve out the inside. *katim na wokim hul.* **Aminu buyāmbamdā katāp gom pasipuke pasikwanggike wakumde pāsikaing.** Everyone cuts off a piece of wood and hollows it out for a drum.

pasindāknake *vt.* cut off. *katim na sotim.* **Aminu tāpātutā yotde uwāndek tāsinangge kekngā māmāyā matake ngānā pasindāknake dāpāknātā tāsiwik.** When someone wants to make a woven wall he will cut long bamboos, but then he will cut them off and make it with short ones.

pasindoke *vt.* sharpen. *sapim i go sap.* **Aminu tāpātutā kātu dākātu wait taangge manangge paipdā pasindoke makut, wait taangge.** Someone wanted to jab in a supporting pole for a clump of sugar cane, so he sharpened it with his bush knife and jabbed in it, for a sugar cane support.

pasipāmāmbān kuke *vt.* cut and throw them away. *klinim [gras] na troimwe i go.* *Lit: 'cut-throw them and they go'.* **Mingātā yāpanā butām pāsike zongazonga ākwaamuke mumbikge natake**

“Pasipāmāmbi kunong,” ngang inikut. When a mother wanted her daughter to work on the weeds, gather the grass, and throw it away, she said to her, “Cut and throw away the weeds. (Lit. Cut and throw them and they must go.)” *See main entry: pasitāmāmbān kuke.* 3s: **pasitāmāmbān kuke.** [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

pasipuke *vt.* cut it off. *katim na i bruk.* **Māatā kekngā matake dāpāngā pasipuke yākatang pāmuke yotnā pākuwik.** When a woman cuts down bamboo she will cut it off into short pieces and put them in her string bag and take them home.

pāsītākuke *v.* go on working. *wokim na lusim em i go.* **Aminu tāpātutā puyānāne kuke puyā pāsiwawān gunzidā tokngā sikngā siwān kuke yanggā sāutnangge kuwawān notnā tāpātutā puyāne kuke ngānā wenā kake apu “Pāsītākuke gwa kuk,” ngang yawik.** When someone goes to his garden and works and the sun becomes very hot and he goes to wash, his friend will go to that garden but seeing that he isn’t there will come say, “He went on working and has gone.” *See main entry: pāsike.* [Gram: -tākuke]

pasitāmāmbān kuke *vt.* cut and throw it away. **Aminu tāpātutā notnā tāpātue katau dākātu pasike mumbikge natake “Pasitāmāmbi kuwān,” ngang iniwik.** When someone wants his friend to cut down a tree and throw it away he will say to him, “Pasitāmāmbi kuwān.” *Pl: pasipāmāmbān kuke.* 3p: **pasipāmāmbān kuke.** [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

pāsiyapbike *vt.* spray, splash. *putim wara long em.* **Māatā iakngā sāke kumupdā iakngāatang pāsiyapbike nakaing.** Women cook greens and splash pandanus juice on the greens (lit. splash on the greens with pandanus juice) and eat them.

pāsiyuke *v.* continue to work. *wok i stap.* **Aminu tāpātutā puyā pāsinangge, tembana sikngā kuke pāsiyuke ngānā tomnā sikngā natake, gātu yotnā kuke, nanamnā nakengā, gātu puyāne kukut.** Someone wanted to do some work, and he went early in the morning and continued to work, but he became very hungry and went back home, and having eaten his

food, he went back to the garden.

pat *n.* ball. *bal.* **Aminu buyāmbamdā pat tānguke gol aminu kundue yāmukaing.** Everyone kicks the ball and gets it past the goalie.

-pāt *See main entry: -kāt.*

pātāke *vt.* gather things. *kisim i go.* **Aminu tāpātutā puyāne kuke komba sambung nak sita gwāme wait nga pāpān kake “Pātāke kunggak,” ngang yākamāng.** Seeing that a man went to the garden and got some taro, bananas, yam, sweet potato and sugar cane we say, “He gathered some things together and left.” *See: -tāke kuke.*

pātākuke *vt.* collect together some things; collect; collect. *kisim i go.* **Āyanindāmumsā āpātā watdākātā umanā pātākuke “Apmeā yānindamumbit,” ngang yawik.** A teacher will collect the children’s names and say, “Later I’ll teach them.” [Gram: -tākuke]

-pātang *See main entry: -kātang.*

patdāknagake *vt.* cut it off. *katim na i bruk.* **Aminu tāpātutā nau māmāyā sikngā tāknagatu kaike patdāknagake ikwawa dāmānde wambut.** Someone pulled out a very long vine and cutting it off he tied up the pig fence.

patdeke *vt.* cut the end into a sharp point. *sapim i go down.* **Aminu tāpātutā kekngā nak taangge matake taake patdeke buyā āpā gwamutāke puyāāngāne tākuke nak tangge kwaikut.** Someone cut a bamboo for a yam support pole and while turning it he sharpened the end and carrying the support pole he took it into his garden and ‘planted’ it for a yam support.

patdetāmāmbān kuke *vt.* cut it off and throw it away. *katim na troimwe i go.* **Aminu tāpātutā kepiāpāne kusika katau dākātutāne kaingātā deke pimake kepi āsumimbikngā kake notnā tāpātutā “Patdetāmāmbi kuwān,” ngang inikut.** Someone was walking along a path and he saw that a tree limb had broken off and fallen across the road blocking it, and his friend said to him, “Cut it off and throw it away.” [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

patzike *vt.* cut and pull out, root up. *katim na kamautim long as.* **Puyā pāsike katāp bā**

- kekngä patzike katäp säwä isiwänä nanam zau undang kwaiwik. When he makes a garden and roots up a tree or a bamboo and burns it with fire he will plant food seeds there.
- paut** *n.* conference, meeting, visit. *toktok long miting.* Aminu kundutä nanam nake gätu isat nake paut täsike kupän puyäkaing. Some people eat food or chew betel nut and visit with each other and smoke. *Variant:* poot.
- pawan** *n.* rain. *ren.* Wäpu nana amindä sopa ngang yanangge pawan ngang yakaing. Wäpu people call rain 'pawan'. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry:* sopa.
- pekateke** *vi.* snore. *slip na lusism tingting.* Aminu kundutä pepbotäke ngang yänangge ngänä pekateke ngang yakaing. Some people, wanting to talk about snoring say 'pekateke'. *Variant:* pepbotäke.
- peke**₁ *vt.* leave them, put them. *putim ol.* Aminu täpätutä kaapnä maket usike päke, päkapu yotnäätang päku peke kunggak ngang yäkamäng. We say that someone bought some meat at the market and took it and put it in his house and then went. *See main entry:* teke.
- peke**₂ *vi.* sleep. *slip.* Aminu kundutä "Däpun pekgak," ngang yakaing. Some people say "Däpun pekgak," (for "He is sleeping.") [*Gram:* Peke 'sleep' and peke 'put them' have different forms: pekaying 'they sleep' versus peaying 'they put them' and pekgak 'he sleeps' versus peak 'he puts them'.]
- pepbotake** *vi.* talk in one's sleep, snore. *slip na lusism tingting.* *Lit:* 'sleep-forget'. Zikaäne aminu täpätutä däpunä peke miä bä kake wam yawän kake "Pepbotake yanggak," ngang yakaing. Seeing that someone is sleeping at night and is perhaps dreaming and talking, they say, "He is talking in his sleep."
- petäkumät däkäne** *n.* midnight. *biknait tru.* Aminu täpätutä "Apmanu zikaäne petakumat däkäne kamunu gwendutä kwawänu gwendu isik," ngang yakut. Someone said "Last night (lit. today in the night) at midnight a dog bit a cuscus."
- petäkwemake sike** *v.* feel very sleepy, nod off to sleep. *slip na kilim em.* Aminu kundutä zikaäne paut täsike yusikä aminu täpätutä däpunäe sikngä siwän

äpeke yuwän kake "Petäkwemake sike wamu duä yaak," ngang iniking, notnätä. Some men were talking into the night and someone got very sleepy and fell asleep, and seeing him, his friends said, "You nodded off to sleep and didn't talk."

- pewän kundeke** *vt.* put them in a row. *lainim i go inap.* Aminu täpätutä yot mitapnangge natäke gwakgäne gäpma kwaike gwau gäpma däkädäkäne pewän kundewa take siwänä äkwaiwik. When a man wants to build a house he will dig holes for the posts and put the posts into the holes in a row and when it has become right he will 'plant' them. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]
- piä**₁ *n.* wing. *pul bilong pisin.* Aminbamdä kwaitdä äpbepmakaing sängä pia ngang yänikamäng. We all call the thing that birds fly with 'piä'. *Variant:* bepämäkngi.
- piä**₂ *n.* garden. *gaden.* Matapnanä amindä puyä ngang yanangge pia ngang yakaing. Matap people call gardens 'pia'. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry:* puyä.
- piat** *n.* flying squirrel. *wanpela liklik abus i gat pul.* Kau täpätusimu kwait bingä ngänä pia duä. Gupnä sanu pia bingä siwän bepämänggakge natäke uman piat ngang yänikaing. They think of a small animal like a bird, but [those things on it] are not wings. Its skin is like wings and it flies, and they call it 'piat'.
- pike** *vt.* whistle. *winim.* Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue ingwäng pike yatäwambän apbut. A man whistled for his friend and called him and he (his friend) came.
- pima** *n.* wild pandanus. *wel karuka.* Kumup bingä ngänä inätä siwän zong kake umanä pima ngang yänikaing. It's like a pandanas but different; seeing a wild variety they call it 'pima'.
- pimake** *vi.* fall down. *pundaun.* Aminu täpätutä kaämut päke kungkawän kaämutdä kepdäkäne pimake ngwayuk siking. Someone took some cucumbers and was walking along when some cucumbers fell to the ground and got muddy.
- pimbia** *n.* 1) the red heart-shaped growth that hangs below a stalk of bananas. *tel bilong banana.* Sambunggäne pimbia gwen. A banana's heart. 2) a narrow water trace, as

- coming from a dam and flowing through a narrow gorge. *pinis bilong wara i swolap na insait long baret i liklik. Gātu yangga dākngāpā ngwāke pimbiāpā ainzing yuwik.* Also, when they dam up a stream and it is filled up, there is a narrow water trace there.
- piok** *n.* urine. *pispis. Amindā piok sākaing.* People urinate urine.
- piokzak** *n.* variety of tree. *wanpela kain diwai. Aminu kundutā piokzak pāku kwaikaing.* People take 'piok' plants and plant them.
- pisa** *adj.* green, not ripe. *i no mau. Variant: kayuk.*
- pitām** *n.* 1) arrow. *spia. Amindā kwait yamnanngge pitam pāsikaing.* Wanting to spear birds people make arrows. 2) cane used for making arrows. *wanpela kain pitpit. Gātu pitamu zongāängāne akokaing.* And 'pitām' canes grow in the forest.
- pitawaeng** *n.* rays of the sun. *lait bilong san. Gunzitä tawān dākāne akopnanngge siwawān kana kakaā siwān "Pitawaeng singgak," ngang yākamāng.* When we see the sun about to come up over the mountains and it becomes light we say, "The sun is shining (Lit. Sun rays are happening)."
- piuk** *n.* brother-in-law, wife's sister's husband. Used only of men whose wives are sisters. *brata brata. Usage: Bumbum. See main entry: dua.*
- piyokpiyok** *n.* variety of grass. *wanpela kain gras. Aminu kundutā zongāzongā kundu umanā piyokpiyok ngang yānikaing.* Some people call a kind of grass 'piyokpiyok'.
- piyuk** *n.* brother-in-law, wife's sister's husband. Used only of men whose wives are sisters. *Tupela man i maritim tupela meri i gat wanpela mamapapa tasol, na tupela man ia em i kamap brata brata. Aminu tāpāātā māa tapāātā paanāāt uyapnāāt ngangu wawi tāpāātā maatnāe pāke wāwi waāpāātdā piyukngā bā duanā ngang yasān.* When two men marry sisters, those two men will call each other 'piyukngā' or 'duanā'. *Usage: Bumbum. See main entry: dua.*
- piyung** *n.* taro beetle. *binatang i kaikai taro. Gwakgwau gwendu komba nakaingu zikaa gwenu umanā piyung ngang*

yānikaing. They call a black insect that eats taro 'piyung'.

pokake *vi.* drop off. *lip i pundaun. Katau dākātui tāpdukngāne tatākngi āpokake pimakaing.* In their time, the leaves of some trees drop off and fall.

pokaoka *n.* variety of tree that sheds its leaves. *nem bilong wanpela diwai. Katau dākātu mātekngā siwān tatākngi kuut mātekngā ge tāpdukngāne tatākngi āpokake pimakaingge natāke umanā pokaoka ngang yānikaing.* Thinking about a tree that is small and whose leaves are also small, and in their time its leaves drop off and fall, they call [that tree] 'pokaoka'.

pom *n.* bench. *pom bilong sindaun. Miti yot gwene katau āpukwiikaing sasanu pom ngang yānikaing. Ngānā pom nganu nindāne duā. Kwait wam tawake yawā kekekawān pom ngang yakaing.* They call the wood planks that people sit on in church 'pom'. But 'pom' isn't our (language). They follow Pidgin and say 'pom'. *From: loan word from English 'form'.*

pomboi *n.* fruit at its early stage of development. *pruit i nupela. Kaamut bā nap tapunu kundu kana tapuyā aatnanngge siwā kake "Pomboi gwan sikaing," ngang yakaing.* When they see some cucumbers or vine seeds are about to bear fruit, they say, "The pomboi has happened."

ponzawān kuke *vt.* do it beautifully, perfectly. *wokim tru. Notnā tāpātutā "A māmindā ponzawan kukut?" ngang yawān notnātā "Ponzawa kukut," ngang inikut.* A friend said, "Who did that beautifully?" and his friend said to him, "I did it beautifully." *Is: ponzawa kuke. [Gram: DS serial verb construction]*

poot *n.* conference, meeting. *toktok long miting. Aminu buyāmbamdā kepnā kepnā nanatā nanam nake poot tāsike wam yake isat nake kupān puyāke yuaing.* Many people from all over eat food, and holding a conference, they talk, chew betel nut and smoke tobacco. *See main entry: paut.*

popo *n.* pawpaw, papaya. *popo. Aminbamdā popo deke ātnākaing.* Everyone breaks off papayas and eats them.

poyak *n.* scraped food, as in scraped taro or

coconut. *skrapim bilong kaikai*. Aminu buyāmbamdā komba bā sanggum ngangu poyak pāsike sāke nakaing. Many people scrape taro or corn (lit. make taro or corn scrapings) and cook it and eat it. 2) wheat. *wit*. Ngana dapuna peking gwekatangu iwanata apuke zongazonga waitane tapuya poyak tapunde banakan katang muban kuing. But when they were sleeping, his enemy came and threw weed seeds among the wheat seeds. 3) flour. *plaua*. Ita sanga poyakat sawa paptakaingge dua ninik ngang natapbumang. Then we knew that he did not tell us about the thing they cook with flour and it swells up. 4) bread. *bret*. Apuke Jesu anzing inikut, “Ga Anutue waak kakengu sup angwegwen yaniwi poyak dakngawa napso,” ngang inikut. He came and told Jesus, “If you think (lit. see) that you are God's son, tell these stones to become bread and eat it.”

puke *vt.* break. *brukim*. Aminu tãpãtutã sopã tawãn got natãke katãp saan puke sãke aiwik. When it rains and someone is cold he will break off some twigs and make a fire and warm himself.

pukuke *vi.* go down. *go daun*. Aminu tãpãtutãne komba puyãnã kaakãpãne yuakge undang pukuke kwaikẽ pãkakopbut. Because someone's taro garden is in a cleared place, he went down there, dug some up and brought them up.

pukuyuke *vi.* sit down. *sindaun*. “Mãa tãpãtutã pukuyuke butãm pãsinggak,” ngang yakaing. They say, “A woman is sitting and weeding.”

pukwit *n.* box. pukwit gwekãtang in a box kiãpdãne pukwiu gwendu a box of the officer's

pum *n.* bell, conch shell, any noise maker used for signals. *belo*. Sande tãpduk gwene pum tãnguã, aminbamdã natãke apuke, miti yot gwekãtang kokaing. On Sunday they hit the bell, and everyone hears it and comes, and goes into the church.

pumzikã *n.* variety of black bird. *wanpela kain pisin*. Kwaiu gwendutãne umanã pumzikã ngang yãnikaing. They call a kind of bird ‘pumzikã’.

pupeke *vt.* break and put them. *brukim i stap*. Mãa tãpãtutã kãtap saana pupeke “Aminu kundutã apuke kukae

pãnãng,” nga natãke pãsãp pãsipeke puyãnãne kukut. A woman broke off some twigs and put them down, and she thought “People might come and steal them”, so she made a taboo sign and then went to her garden.

pupimake *vi.* break and fall over. *brukim na i pundaun*. Aminutãpãtutãne puyãnãne gotdã puyãpãn kãtau yapundutã pupimake sambunguãtzipbut. In someone's garden the wind blew and a clump of trees broke and fell over and hit some bananas.

pupmake *vi.* break off. Katãpdãne kaingãtã kupiã sike pupmãke yuwawã maa kuke katãpde pakaing. When tree branches become dry and break off and remain there (on the ground), women go and get them for firewood.

pupukake *vi.* become old and rotten. *klostu i bruk na sting*. Variant: **pupukngake**.

pupukngã *adj.* 1) rotten, old (timber). *sting, kostu i laik bruk*. Yotdãkã gwendutãne gwãkgã pupukngã siwãnuãpukẽ pimãpik. If the posts of a house become rotten it will break and fall down. 2) false (god). Aminu kundutã kep takwãnã bã anutu pupukngãnãtãne uman zikgopa ngang inikaing. Some people call a taboo ground or a false god ‘zikgopa’.

pupukngake *vi.* become old and rotten. *klostu i bruk na sting*. Aminu kunduta pupukake ngang yanangge pukukngake ngang yakaing. Some people wanting to say ‘becoming old and rotten’ say ‘pupukngake’. Variant: **pupukake**.

pupzãng *adv.* very strong, very fast. *winim strong*. Bãku dãkãtune aminu tãpãtutã koke undang yuwawãn gotdã puyãpãn kake “Pupzãng puyãnggak,” ngang yakeãteke kukut. Someone went up on the ridge and while he was there the wind blew, and he said, “It is blowing very strongly,” (so) he left and went.

putam *n.* boil, swollen place on the body. *buk long skin*. Aminu kundutãne gupnãne enakaingã kake putãm ngang yãnikaing. Seeing that they have come up on some people's bodies, they call them ‘putam’.

putemake *vi.* bend over. *daunim het*. Aminuaketããkgwetake yuwawã kake “Putemãke yuaing,” ngang yakaing. Seeing old people bending over and

remaining (that way) they say, “The are bending over.”

putumuke *v.* fold up loosely. *i go sotpela.* **Aminu buyämbamdä kepi munzike yuwawä kepi tokngä siwänu gätunä putumuke yuaing.** When everyone is sitting crosslegged, if their legs begin to hurt they cross their legs loosely and remain.

putumutäke *vt.* fold up loosely, as when a sheet is too large to fold neatly. *pusim i go lusim.* **Tauu sandu buyämbam sikngä siwänu putnängä duä siwan moo putumutäke takwenangge.** If a cloth is very big we can't fold it, so we gather it up to leave it.

puya *n.* 1) garden. *gaden.* **Aminu buyämbamdä puyä päsike nanam zak kwaiwä buyä aawän nakaing.** Many people make gardens and plant food seeds, and when they have borne fruit they eat it. 2) work. *work.* **Ita puya kwatan siknga gin gatandamunangge tasikut.** She did very hard work in order to help you.

puyake *vi.* blow. *win i winim.* **Täpduu**

gwendune gou buyämbam sikngä puyake sambung kapa kuut zipbut. One day a very strong wind blew and it damaged bananas and roofs.

puyapap *n.* weeds. *gras nogut.* **Zongäzongä kundu puyäängäne äkokaingu umanä puyäpap ngang yänikaing.** They call some grass that grows in gardens ‘puyapap’.

puyayapbike *vt.* blow and overcome another. *winim narapela.* **Waasdäkä täpäätä yuke täpätutä notnä täpätu puyäyapbike täsiwän mingätä kake kaangä yake “Puyäyapbikgawi mepmekopsäk,” ngang inikut.** There were two children, and one of them was out-blowing the other, and their mother saw it and spoke crossly to him saying, “You might out-blow him and suffocate him.”

puyuke *vi.* finish, become finished. *pinisim.* **Aminu täpätutä yotnä mitäpän gwan puyuke, wenä gwa sikut.** A man built a house and it was finished, and it (the work) was done.

S - s

saa sike *VP.* move, shake, sway. *nois.* **Katau kuupbam kawatna godtä puyäpän saa siwä kaamäng.** We see the wind blowing all the trees and they sway.

saa sitäkoke *VP.* waver, shake, as when a small tree is being chopped down. *mekim nois i go antap.* **Aminu täpätutä kätäu kupiä däkätu kätapde pasinangge sandundä tänguwän kana saasitäkoke yuwawän pasiwan pimapik.** When someone wants to cut down a dead tree for firewood, he will hit it with an axe, and we'll see (the tree) shaking, and he'll chop it and it will fall down.

saak₁ *n.* bridge. *bris.* **Aminu buyämbamdä yangga buyämbam yainangä duä siwanu saak wamäkaing.** When people can't cross a big river they tie together a bridge.

saak₂ *n.* side. *sait.* **Nanätä waakngä sängä täpätu yoäkätang koke täkepikge iniwän koke ngänä duä kake ätawämbän natäke, “Agwäk saak kayo,” ngang iniwik.** When a father tells

his son to go into the house and get something, but he goes in and doesn't see it and looks for it, he (the father) will hear him and tell him, “Look on this side.” **Aminu täpätutä yanggaäpäne kautdu saak yuke kautdu saak notnä täpätu kake “Ugwäk saak akopit,” ngang iniwik.** When someone is on one side of a river and sees his friend on the other side, he will say to him, “I'll (go across) and come up on that side.” **kepmän saak** outside area **kautdu saak** the other side of a stream or ditch, or of one's body

säaknga *adj.* riddled by wood borers, worn out, tattered and torn. *brukbruk.* **Kätäu täpätu gwakgwakgä nänggämbä säakngä siwik bä tauu bumi gwa wesikut sanu säakngä ngang yäkamäng.** If insects riddle a pole or an old cloth is torn we refer to it as ‘säaknga’.

säam *n.* sun's rays at day break. *klostu long tulait.* **Zikaäne kawatnä äkwäkänangge siwawän kana tawan däkäne kakaä singgakge umanä “Säam munggak,**

äkwakänangge,” ngang yakaing. When we see at night that it's about to get light and we see it get light on the mountain, they say “It's throwing the sun's rays, because it's about to get light.”

saap *n.* cockatoo. *koki.* Kwaiu gwendu umanä **saap ngang yänikaing.** They call a bird ‘saap’.

säasäakngi *adj.* tattered, with fringes (referring to clothing). *brukbruk.* Aminu **täpätutä tauke dapmäke tupänana gwa wesiä säasäakngi päsike sukuwik.** When someone is short of clothes he will put on old ones that are already split and tattered and will go around (wearing them).

saike *vt.* bite and rip off the outside layer with one's teeth; bite and rip off. *kaikai na rausim skin.* Aminu **bamdä isat saike bä wait saike nakaing.** Everyone cracks betel nuts or sugar cane and eats it.

saikngä *adj.* slick, slippery. *ples i wel.* Matap **nana amindä säwekngä ngang yänangge saikngä ngang yakaing.** Matap people, wanting to say ‘slick’ say ‘saikngä’. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry:* **säwekngä.**

saimbumbum *n.* sand, sandbar. *waisan.* Yanggabam **gwene bä yanggaäpäne kwaimune saimbumbum dākā kana take sikngä siwik.** In the ocean or at the side of a river, we'll see a sandbar and like it very much (lit. we'll see it and it will be very good.)

saiuk *n.* variety of white lizard. *palai bilong bus.* Gomok **bingä ngänä kepi katakngi kayä siwän ngwängi mämaya äkngä siwän kwakngäpä kake umanä saiuk ngang yänikaing.** It's like a snake but it has arms and legs and it has a long tail and it is white, and seeing it, they call it ‘saiuk’.

säk *n.* alang-alang grass, used for thatch. *kunai.* Aminu **buyämbamdä yotnä mitäke säk zike usikaing sopäe gwauke.** Everyone builds houses, pulls out alang-alang grass and covers them, being afraid of rain. *Variant:* **meengä.**

saka *n.* bush hen. *bus paul.* Zongäängäätang **nana kwaiu gwendu taak bingä ngänä musiä buyämbam kake umanä saka ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a bird that lives in the forest and looks like a chicken, but its eggs are large, we call it ‘saka’.

säke *vt.* cook. *kukim.* Aminu **täpätutä bäambu täkngatu tänguke yotnä täku matäke säke notnäe yämän naking.** Someone killed an eel, took it home, cut it up and cooked it and gave it to his friends and they ate it.

sakupasik *n.* carving knife. *naip bilong sapim supsuk.* Aminu **täpätutä sakut pasinangge natäke misuk bä kosimde maatnä “Sakupasiknga tängäm,” ngang iniwik.** When a man wants to cut an arrow he will talk to his wife about a knife or a bone knife saying, “Hand me my carving knife.”

sakut *n.* arrow. *supsup.* Wäwitä **ikwawa zong yawake sakutdä yamakaing.** Men chase wild pigs and shoot them with arrows.

säkwaike *vi.* hiss. *mekim nois.* Aminu **täpätutä gomou täpätu katakngä täpän säkwaike isinangge täsiwän tewän kukut.** Someone grabbed a snake with his hand, and it hissed and tried to bite him, so he dropped it (lit. left it) and it went away.

samäk *n.* alang-alang grass used for thatch. *kunai.* Aminu **kundutä samäk ngänu säkge natäke samäk ngang yakaing.** Some people thinking about alang-alang grass call it ‘samäk’.

sämbä *n.* rubbish, garbage. *pipia.* Sämbä **ngangu nanam gupde natäke sämbä ngang yakaing.** ‘Sämbä’ is what they call garbage (lit. food skins).

sämbaäpä *n.* raised border of a garden. *mak bilong gaden.* Puyä **kuupbamu päsiikaingu sämbaäpä kayä.** All gardens that they make have raised borders.

sämbandek *n.* toilet. *toilet, smol haus.* Wäpu **nanatä sämbandek ngangu kotdekge natäke yakaing.** Wäpu people call toilets ‘sämbandek’. *Usage:* Wäpu. *See main entry:* **kotdek.**

sämbäsämbä *n.* rubbish, garbage. *pipia.* Nanamu **säke gupnä äpmutnangge peyaingu sämbäsämbä ngang yäkamäng.** They cook food and the skins that they set there to throw away, we call them ‘sämbäsämbä’.

sambuke *vt.* grit or grind one's teeth. *kaikaiim tit.* Aminu **täpätutä dapunä peke genä sambuke pewän kaamäng.** We see a man sleeping and grinding his teeth.

sambung *n.* banana. *banana.* Aminu **kuupbamdä sambungu ätnäkamäng.** We people all eat bananas.

sambung guyak *n.* stem of a stalk of bananas. *nek bilong banana*. **Sambungu gwendu pasike sipdekengä sambung guyak käpä mutewä kuwik.** Cutting down a stalk of bananas and cutting off the hands they will throw away the stem.

sambunggaman *n.* variety of banana with red leaves. *retpela banana*. **Sambungu kundu tatäkngi gämänä siwän yukngä siwä nakaingge sambunggämän ngang yänikaing.** They call some bananas that have red leaves and that ripen 'sambunggämän' (red banana).

sambungusipek *n.* large black lizard with orange sides and that lives in banana clumps. *palai*. **Mamanu täpätu buyämbam täpä kake sambungusipek ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a large lizard we call it 'sambungusipek'.

sambungzong *n.* wild banana. *wel banana*. **Sambungu kundu amindä duä näpä zongäätang inä akokaingu sambungzong ngang yänikaing.** They call bananas that people don't eat and that grow by themselves in the forest 'wild bananas'.

sambunzipek *n.* small lizard. *liklik plai*. **Gomok bingä ngänä mamän yapbike buyämbamsim bingä kepi katakngi kayä kake umanä sambunzipek ngang yänikaing.** It's like a snake but it surpasses a small lizard and is a little large and it has hands and feet, and seeing it, they call it 'sambunzipek'.

sambupimbi *n.* red heart-shaped growth appearing below a stalk of bananas. *tel bilong banana*. *Lit:* 'banana-heart'. **Sambung gwendu pimake sipdeke pimbia gwenu yuakge sambupimbi ngang yäkamäng.** When a stalk of bananas 'falls' and hands develop we call its (red) heart (shaped part) 'sambupibi'.

sambuyä *n.* wave, splash. *wara i bruk na olsem si i kirap*. **Yangga äpaptawän kana yanggatä sup däkäne temake sambuyä enawän yainangä duä siwik.** If we see the river rise, and if the water strikes the stones and waves rise up, we won't be able to cross it.

sambuyuk *n.* any variety of banana that ripens before it is eaten. Not a cooking banana. *banana mau*. **Sambungu kundu äyukawä nänangge peyaingu sambuyuk ngang yänikaing.** When some bananas

ripen and they put them there for eating they call them 'ripe bananas'.

sambuyuke *vt.* roast. *kukim kukim long paia*. **Sambung tatau sandu matake, sambuyuke, notnä kaaune peke wamängämik.** He will cut a banana leaf, roast (some meat), put (some) meat there for his friend and wrap it.

sämin *n.* sister. *susa*. **Äminu buyämbam säminä kayä.** Everyone has sisters.

sämzäng *n.* variety of vine. *nem bilong rop*. **Nau täkngatu ngänä kätap däkäne kokaing. Sike tatäkngi ngwayokngä sasan kake umanä sämzäng ngang yänikaing.** It's a vine but it goes up trees. And seeing that its leaves are broad, they call it 'sämzäng'.

san *cl.* a noun classifier used with things that are perceived of as being flat, such as a board or a sheet of something. **kapa sandu** a sheet of iron **tauk sandu** a cloth *See: sandu*.

sänäpuke *vt.* smell. *smelim*. **Ikngwängu gwendutä apuke kuwawän kamundä käpängä sänäpuke tawatäku isiwan kupik.** When a wallaby comes and goes, a dog will smell its smell, follow it, and bite it, and it (the wallaby) will die. **Aminu tapatuta nomna take siwanu, sanaputnanga take singgak. Sike tambi sikengu, sanaputnanga dua.** If a person's nose is OK, he is able to smell (things). And if he has a cold, he is unable to smell.

sändeke *vt.* disobey. *brukim tok*. **Kaunsotä puyä wam yawän ngänä aminu täpätutä yamändet sike wam sändeke puyäne kuwik.** When the counsellor gives out work but one man is stubborn, [that man] will disobey his words and go to the garden.

sändekngämuke *vt.* secure release for someone (from jail). *lusim em*. **Aminu täpätutäne waäkngä kaautde kuke, notnä kundu "Nanätä mani gavmande imuke apme na sändekngämän kuwit," ngang yänikut.** Someone's son went to jail, and he told some of his friends, "My father will give money to the government and release me and I'll go." [*Gram: Benefactive*]

sändeteke *vt.* release it and put it. *lusim i stap*. **Aminu täpätutä bungeu mekngäkätang täsikutnä ikngwänggä apän täpän**

- yuwawän kuke toikngätä kake sändeteke yäknäätang tämuke tākukut.** After someone set a trap in the forest, a wallaby came and got caught, and the owner went and saw it, released it, and put it in his bag and took it (somewhere).
- sändokok** *n.* variety of grass. *nem bilong gras.* **Zongäzongä kundu puyäängäne akokaingu tapuyä aake damänä siwä kwakngä kapuk bingä siwän godtä puyäpäke kukaingu wa sändokok ngang yänikaing.** Some grass that grows in the garden, when it produces seeds and they become ripe they are white like kapok and the wind blows them all over. They call it 'sändokok'.
- sandon** *n.* axe. *tamiok.* **Matap nanatä sandon ngang yakaing. Sike aminu kundutä sandun ngang yäkamäng.** Matap people say 'sandon'. And some of us people say 'sandun'.
- sandu** *cl-nu.* one plank, slice, sheet, leaf or something similar in shape. *wanpela pom, pepa, laplap, lip o kain olsem.* See: **san.**
- sänduke** *vt.* singe (hair). *kukim gras.* **Ikwawa tänguke matäke dänggämi sänduke neminäe yaking.** They killed a pig, cut it, singed its hair, and called for their cousins
- sändumim** *n.* axe head. *het bilong tamiok.* **Wamu waäkngä sändundäne gwapäkngi gwende natäke sändumim ngang yakaing.** This word refers to the head of an axe that they call 'sädumim'.
- sängä** *n.* thing, something. *samting.* **Aminu täpätutä kiapdäne pukwiu gwendu gwaamumbän meyä siwän kake "Andang minaka sängä pä mukutde meyä singgak?" ngang yakut.** Someone carried the officer's box and when he noticed that it was heavy, he said, "What things did he put in this that made it heavy?"
- sängäsängä** *n.* many things. *ol kain samting.* **Aminu täpätutäne yotnäne koke bä usiwam yot kuke sängä buyämbam kake sängäsängä ngang yakaing.** Going into someone's house or going to a store and seeing many things they say 'sängäsängä'.
- sanggum** *n.* corn. *kon.* **Aminu kuupbamdä puyä kayuk päsi ke sanggum yapuwä buyä aawä deke nakaing.** People all make new gardens and plant corn, and when it bears they break it off and eat it.

- sänggwapbayuke** *vt.* roast on a spit, turning it round and round on a pole. *kukim kukim long paia.* **Aminu kundutä notnäe kaap yämunangge natäke, sambung tatäk matäke, kätäune sänggwapbayuke, une kaau wamäke, yämuning.** When some people want to give meat to their friends, they cut off banana leaves, roast it in the fire, wrap the meat there, and give it to them.
- sänzäng** *n.* cover for a hole. *samting bilong pasim maus bilong hul.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawatä pukuningge gäpma kwaike gäpmatäne gänangi usikwatäpnangge katäp kupiu mätekngä bä katäp tatäkngä umukusikaingu sänzäng ngang yänikaing.** So that pigs will go down into it, some people dig a hole, and wanting to cover up the mouth, they cover it with small dead wood or tree leaves, and they call (that covering) 'sänzäng'.
- saop** *n.* winged bean, bean with four corners. *bin.* **Aminu kundutä gäpek muyäk ngang yäwawä kundutä saop muyäk ngang yakaing.** Some people call them 'gäpek roots', and others call them 'saop roots'. *Variant: gäpek.*
- säpan** *n.* bush knife. *naip.* **Aminu kundutä paip ngang yänangge säpan ngang yakaing.** Some people call a bush knife 'säpan'.
- säpät** *n.* coconut. *kokonas.* **Aminbamdä säpät wesike näkamäng** All of us people break open coconuts and eat them.
- säpät gwikgwit** *n.* coconut shell. *sel kokonas.* **Aminu kundutä säpäu buyä nakengä gwikgwiyä gwenu kätak pasike yangga kwaipä nänangge pasikaingu säpät gwikgwit ngang yänikaing.** Some people, after eating the meat of a coconut, make a thing for scooping up water and drinking, and they call it 'säpät gwikgwit' {coconut shell}.
- säpät yäk** *n.* basket made of coconut leaves. *basket.* *Lit: 'coconut bag'.* **Aminu kundutä säpät tatäk päke yäk bingä päsi ke utnawä kake säpät yäk ngang yäkamäng.** Some people take coconut leaves and make something like a bag and carry them, and we see it and call it 'säpät yäk' (a coconut bag).
- sapbam** *n.* cockatoo. *koki.* *Lit: 'large saap'.* **Kwaiu gwendu saap bingä ngänä buyämbamsim kake saapbam ngang**

- yänikaing.** Seeing a bird like a 'saap' but it is somewhat large, they call it 'saapbam'.
- səpɒmə₂ n.** my groin. *lek.* **Aminu kundutä** "Bakanä tokŋä sikŋa," **ngang yänangge** "Səpɒmə tokŋä singgak," **ngang yakaing.** Some people, wanting to say "My groin hurts," say, "My 'səpɒmə' hurts."
- səpɒi n.** meat. *mit.* **Aminbamdä ikwawa tänguke säke səpɒi nänangge take sikŋä nataaing.** Everyone really likes to kill a pig, and cook and eat the meat.
- səpɒuke vt.** 1) consider worthless. **Aminu täpätutä sita äsinggän nasika natäpän take duä siwän səpɒuke, gätu duä näpik.** When someone always eats sweet potatoes until he feels bad about it (lit. he feels it is not good), he considers them worthless and won't eat them again. 2) insult, speak against, disagree with. *rabisim.* **Aminu kwaapzangga anzing yaking, "Waung waita tapan ita datdaptake yanggak. Dasingge ginu ie wamu nataaing," ngang səpɒuke yaking.** Many people spoke against him like this. "An evil spirit has taken him and he has gone crazy and speaks like that. Why do you listen to his words?"
- səsait n.** variety of tree. *wanpela kain diwai.* **Aminu kundutä səsait zak päku kwaikaing.** Some people take 'səsait' tree seedlings and plant them.
- səsap n.** butterfly. *bataplay.* **Gwakgwau kundu kawatnä äpbəpmäke sukukaingu umanä səsap ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing some insects fly and go about, we call them 'səsap'.
- sätŋake vi.** shake, jump, shudder, tremble, as when frightened or surprised. *kirap nogut.* **Watdäkätä täsiak täsike notnä täpätu duä kawawän wepdä sikŋä kuke wamu käpzä sikŋä yake iniwän sätŋake datäkuwik.** When children are playing, not seeing one of them, he will very slowly go and scream at them, and shuddering they will run away. A child will play and while he doesn't see a friend of us, (that friend) will go very quietly and scream at him, and he'll shudder and run away.
- səuke vt.** bathe, wash. *waswas.* **Aminu täpätu gunzitdä tokŋä sikŋä siwän gupnäne tokŋä natäke kuke yangga səuke**

- puyänäne kukut.** Someone felt the sun burning hot and he went and bathed and went to his garden.
- saukŋämuke vt.** 1) wash someone. *wasim narapela.* 2) baptize someone. *baptais.* **Jesuta apan Jonda yangga sauŋgamukut** Jesus came and John baptized him (Lit. washed him water) *1s: sauŋgamuke. 2s: sauŋgaumuke. 3s: sauŋämuke.*
- saun₁ n.** variety of insect that resembles a flea or louse. *nem bilong binatang olsem laus.* **Gwaukwau mätekŋä kundu baat tängäatang yuaing tämun bingä kake saun ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing small insects like a louse that live in tree fork we call them 'saun'.
- saun₂ n.** crow. *nem bilong pisin ol i kolim buka.* **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä saun ngang yänikaing.** They call a bird 'saun'.
- saup n.** bean. *bin.* **Aminu kundutä saup ngang yäwawä kundutä gapek ngang yakaing.** Some people call beans 'saup'.
- sauptang n.** bean pole. *stik bilong bin.* **Saup bä gäpek ngangu puyä kayukängäne yapuwän zunä akoke mämäyä siwawä komam päke mäpä kokaingge sauptang ngang yänikaing.** They plant beans in a new garden, and when their sprouts come up and become long, they take canes and jab them into the ground and (the sprouts) go up, and they call (the bean poles) 'sauptang'.
- säwänä n.** an evil one, a menace, a misbehaving person. *man bilong paitim man nabaut.* **Watdäkä täpätutä watdäkä notnä kundu zipän kwanäm siwä kake "Gä säwänä singgayäk," ngang inining.** When a child hits some of his friends and they are crying, they will say to him, "You have become an evil one."
- säwäsäwänä n.** very misbehaving. *man bilong paitim man nabaut nabaut.* **Mäa mäteu täpätutä notnä kundu zipmäke täsiwän kake mingätä kaangä inike "Säwäsäwänä singgayäk," ngang inikut.** When a young girl hits some of her friends, her mother, seeing it, scolded her, saying to her, "You are behaving very badly."
- səwɛkŋə n.** slick, slippery. *ples i wel.* **Gatane angelakata ayawamban kunong. Yawamban kuwawa itane kepiapana tasiwan zikaa siwan sawekŋə siyok.**

Let your angel chase them (so) they will go. While he chases them and they go, let him make their road be dark and slippery.

Variant: saikngä.

sayak *n.* skirt. *pulpul bilong meri.* **Mäatäne säakngäe aminu kundutä sayak ngang yakaing.** Some people call women's skirts 'sayak'.

seem *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Kätau däkätu tatäkngi amakätangu kwakngä siwän täpe däkä kuut kwakngä kake umanä seem ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a tree with leaves white on the underside and with a white trunk, they call it 'seem'.

sek *n.* carving of a man used for sorcery. *katim diwai i kamap olsem man.* **Katäp gomü aminu saam bingä pasike sek ngang yänikaing.** They carve a piece of wood to resemble a person and they call it 'sek'.

semdäsemdä *adj.* lazy. *les les.* See main entry: **semnäsemnä.**

semnä *adj.* don't want to, don't feel like doing it. *les.* **Aminu täpätutä mäatnätä "Puyäne kuta," ngang iniwän kunangge bitäke "Semnä," ngang yäwik.** A wife will say to her husband, "Let's go to the garden," and not wanting to go he will say, "I don't feel like it."

semnäsemnä *adj.* lazy, weary. *les les.* **Aminu täpätutä puyäne päsinangge kuke ngänä semnäsemnä natäke puyä kätak duä päsiwik.** Someone will go to the garden to work, but feeling really weary of it all he won't work well. *Variant: semdäsemdä.*

sepam *n.* variety of pandanus. *nem bilong marita.* **Kumuu däkätutäne umanä sepam ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of pandanus 'sepam'.

septake *vi.* not like it. *i no laik.* **Aminu täpätu "Nanamu näng," ngang inina ngänä "Septake duä näpit," ngang yäwik.** We will tell someone, "Eat the food," but he will say, "Not liking it I won't eat it."

sesen *n.* variety of pandanus. *nem bilong marita.* **Kumu yäpundutäne umanä sesen ngang yänikaing.** They call a pandanus variety 'sesen'.

siääpä *n-cl.* right hand. *han sut.* See: **täpätu.** See main entry: **siäna.**

siai *n.* tassel of corn. *plaua bilong kon.* **Sanggum akeke buyä aake siai pimäke**

yusika damäna siwä kupiä siwänä dekaing. Corn comes up, bears fruit, and the tassels fall down and remain until it becomes ripe, and when it is dry, they break it off.

siam *n.* variety of small tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Kätau däkätu buyämbam sikngä duä täkakaing ngänä mätekngä umanä siam ngang yänikaing.** A tree that does not grow very big, but is small they call 'siam'.

siäna *n.* my right (side). *han sut bilong me.* **Aminu täpätutä "Nätäne kätaknga siaäpä bä siana," ngang yakut.** Someone said, "My right hand or my right".

sieknga *n.* sawdust. *so das.* **Aminu buyämbamdä yot mitäke sotä katäp gogom matawa sieknga pimapä äkaamäng.** Many people, building a house, cut poles with a saw and we see sawdust falling.

sika *n.* headdress. *kangal.* **Aminu tupänana amindä yanggabam gwene nana waengä päke sika itäa päsike guyäkngäne bungätäkaking.** People from before took shiny things from the ocean and making headdresses they wore them around their necks.

sikaapmake *vt.* anoint, rub [grease all over the body]. *rapim long body.* **Aminu buyämbamdä takwän tainangge kumup yangga gupnäne sikaapmake taikaing.** When people want to dance a traditional (taboo) dance they anoint their bodies with pandanus juice.

sikasika *n.* small seashells used to make beads. *liklik sel bilong solwara.* **Yanggabam gwene nana waengä päke sikasika näe päsike guyäkngäne bungätakaing.** Taking shiny things from the ocean they make strings [of beads] and wear them around their necks.

sike₁ 1) *vi.* 1) be, become. *em i stap.* **Bängee gwa singgak.** It has become afternoon **Aminu täpätutä mait sike, nanamu duä näpän kake, butayä natängämukamäng.** When we see that someone is sick and is not eating, we feel sorry for him. 2) being so, and. *na.* **Bäambu yanggäpätang yuaing sike amindä zipmake ätnäkaing.** Eels live in the rivers and people kill and eat them. **Zongazongang yäpundusimu umanä**

- ngwäm mätek ngang yänikamäng.** **Siwän kundutä zainzai ngang yakaing.** We call the name of a small clump of grass 'ngwam matek'. And some call it 'zainzai'. [*Gram.*: Used to join independent clauses.]
- sike₂** *v. cry. em i krai.* **Watdäkä täpätusimdä nanamde yake kwanäm sike sup mumbik.** When a child asks for food and cries he will throw stones.
- sike₃** *v. do. Itä puyä äsikngä apik.* After he has finished working he will come. *Usage:* Wäpu.
- sikngä** *deg. very. moa, tru.* **Kätau däkätu buyämbam kake "Kätau adäkä buyämbam sikngä," ngang yakaing.** Seeing a large tree they say, "That tree is very big."
- sikngwäm** *n. blood vein. rop bilong blut.* **Aminu kuupbamdäne gupmin kätangu dakgä kukaingu sikngwäm ngang yänikamäng.** The thing in all our bodies where blood flows we call 'sikngwäm'.
- sikoya** *n. variety of short banana. karapua.* **Sambungu gomdu täpe gommu kwakngä siwän buyänä döpäkngä kake umanä sikoya ngang yänikaing.** Seeing bananas with a white stalk and short fruit they call it 'sikoya'.
- simake** *vi. fall down. pundaun.* **Waatedäkä täpätu katap däkä tepän dak siwän kake aminu täpätutä, "Däsing täsike guk?" ngang iniwän, "Äsimake nuk," ngang yawik.** If a stick strikes a child causing him to bleed and someone sees it he will ask him, "How did you get hit?" and he will say, "It fell down and hit me." *Usage:* Lower section of Gwabbonggwak village. *See main entry:* **pimake.**
- simbang** *n.* 1) line, row. *sanap lain.* **Aminu tupänanätä kekngätäne zunä bä kwaikwai mätekngä matäke, unekän simbang käkngä gekake pikakingge benggo ngang yänikaing.** People from before cut the top off of a bamboo or a small variety of bamboo (called 'kwaikwai'), and bound the pieces together in a row to blow them (as music). They call that a 'benggo'. 2) clan group. **Aminu kundutä dong yuaing ngang yänangge simbang bä simbak yuaing ngang yäkaing.** When some people want to say, "There is a clan," they say "There is a 'simbang' or 'simbak'."
- simbi** *n. variety of tree. nem bilong wanpela diwai.* **Kätau däkätu meknäkatang nana umanä simbi ngang yänikaing.** There is a tree in the forest they call 'simbi'.
- simbiyäk** *n. pattern or design woven into a string bag. makmak long bilum.* **Mäatä yäu kunzikunzinä kayä paiwä kake "simbuyäk paikaing," ngang yäkaing.** Seeing women weaving a bag that has a pattern, they say, "They are weaving a pattern."
- simbu** *n. belt. let.* **Aminu buyämbamdä taukngä päsikengä simbunä engetängän wamäkaing.** Everyone wraps a belt around when they have put on clothes.
- sina** *n. yam top used for planting. het bilong yam.* **Nak nake sina gogomu äkwangutnangge peyaing.** Eating a yam they put aside the top for planting.
- sindunga** *adj. dull, not pointed. i no sap.* **Gom däkä paangä wenä kake sindunga ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a piece of wood that is not pointed we say it is 'sindunga'.
- sinopuke** *v. be angry. em i kros.* **Okngätä täanäe wam yake kaangä yakaingge "Okngätä täanäe sinopuke täsikut," ngang yakaing.** Because maternal uncles scold their nephews, they say, "The uncle was angry at his nephew and did it."
- siotbum** *n. old shirt. olupela siot.* **Siou kundu tupänana wai gwa siningä kake siotbum ngang yakaing.** Seeing some old shirts that have already been ruined, they call them 'siotbum'. *From:* loan word from Pidgin 'siot'.
- sip₁** *n. armlet, armband, decorative band. paspas.* **Aminu täpätutäne paipnä tätäkngä atapänu kanda äkngätä sip temäke paipnä wamakusiwik.** He will weave a band made of some cane around a person's knife handle.
- sip₂** *cl. a noun classifier used for time. See: sipdu.*
- sipä** *n. flying fox, fruit bat. blakbokis.*
- sipäk** *n.* 1) top plate of a house. *pos bilong haus.* **Aminu kundutä yotdäne baka ngang yänangge sipäk ngang yakaing.** Some people call the top plate of a house 'sipäk'. 2) groin. *sangana bilong man.* **Siwän gätu amindäne bakanäyä sipäk yakaing.** And they say 'sipäk' for a person's groin, too.

sipäkäpä *n.* top plate of a house. *diwai bilong slipim antap long pos bilong haus.* **Bakaäpä ngang yānangge sipäkäpä ngang yakaing.** Wanting to say “top plate” they say ‘sipäkäpä’.

sipäkgäkä *n.* house post. *pos bilong haus.* **Bakadäkä ngang yānangge sipäkgäkä ngang yakaing.** Wanting to say ‘house post’ they say ‘sipäkgäkä’.

sipäsipä *n.* small bat. *liklik blak bokis.* **Sipa bingä gwendusimu mätekngä sikngä kake sipasipa ngang yānikamāng.** Seeing something like a fruit bat, but it is very small we call it ‘sipasipa’.

sipbak *n.* a line [of people], clan. *lain.* **Aminu kundutä dong kākngä ngang yānangge sipbak ngang yakaing.** Some people, wanting to say ‘clan line’ say ‘sipbak’. *See main entry: simbang.*

sipdake *vi.* break. *i bruk.* **Māa täpätutä nanamu buyāmbam sikngä yākätang pämuke utnätäkunggawān yākgä sipdake kepdäkāne tukngwāpimāking.** A woman put a whole lot of food in her string bag, and as she was carrying it the bag broke and it spilled out onto the ground.

sipdeke *vt.* cut apart, as when cutting hands of bananas from a stalk. *katim na lusim.* **Māa täpätutä sambungu gwendu pasike, kuut gwen tānangge āpbitake, sipdeke sipdu sipdu yākätang pämuke utnāke, yotnä kukut.** A woman cut down a stalk of bananas, and not wanting to take the whole thing, she cut it apart and put a few in her bag and carrying them, she went home.

sipdu *cl-nu.* one time ; once. *wanpela taim.* **Kiapdä täpātu sipdu kaautde tewān päsikut.** The officer put someone in jail once. **Aminu täpätutä kiapde puyā sipdukān täsike gātukān bitake ātekut.** A person did the officer’s work only once, and not wanting to do it again he quit. *See: sip.*

sipisipi *n.* litter, a mess. *pipia.* **Watdäkätä yotnāne zonzongā yoākätang bā kepmān päkapu mumbā kake mingätā kaangā yānike “Sipisipi täsikaing,” ngang yāniwik.** Seeing children bring grass and throw it in the house or outside, their mother will scold them saying, “You’re making a mess.”

sipmaayä *cl-nu.* twice ; two times. *tupela taim.*

Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngatu sipmaayä yakut. A person said something twice. *See: sipdu.*

sipna *adj.* dull. *i no sap.* **“Paipdäkä nātāne sipna singgak,” ngang yake gātu paip yasikgä yāsiwān tokngä siwik.** Saying “My knife is dull,” he will again sharpen it with a file and it will become sharp.

sipsip *adv.* softly, quietly, gently (referring to speaking). *tok isi.* **Aminu täpätutä notnāe wam ininangge ngānā āpayä duā yake sipsip inikut.** A person wanted to speak to his friend, but not speaking loudly he spoke to him quietly.

siptake *vi.* become dull. *i kamap i no sap.* **Aminu buyāmbamdä sandun bā paip päke päsinggawa siptake tokngä duā siwān paip yāsik tāke yāsiwān gātu tokngä siwik.** Everyone, as they use an axe or a knife and it becomes dull and not sharp, will take a knife file and file it and it will become sharp again.

sipunäng *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Kātau dākätutāne umanā sipunäng ngang yānikaing.** They call a kind of tree ‘sipunäng’.

sita *n.* sweet potato. *kaukau.* **Aminbamdä sita kwaike säke ātnakaing.** Everyone digs up sweet potatoes and cooks and eats them.

sitagāmān *n.* red sweet potato. *retpela kaukau.* **Sita dākātu gāmānā kake sitaggāmān ngang yānikaing.** Seeing a red sweet potato they call it ‘sitagāmān’.

sitake *v.* cry and go along. *em i krai na go.* **Watdäkä täpätusimu mingā nanätä āteke kuwawāt waākngä waāpānzimdä kwanām sitake kuku yāwakut.** A small child left by his parents cried and followed them.

sitakuke *vi.* 1) increase (referring to population). *kamapim pikinini i go i go na kamap planti.* **Aminu täpätutāne dongätä waak zak sitakuke aminu buyāmbam sikngä dākngaking.** A person’s immediate family, increasing, became very many people. 2) spread (referring to speech). **Siwana Buyambam tapanindane wam takngata buyambam sitakuke kekeknga siknga sikut.** Then our Lord’s word spread/increased greatly and became very strong.

sitakwak *n.* white sweet potato. *waitpela kaukau.* **Sita dākātu kwakngä kake**

- sitakwak ngang yänikaing.** Seeing white sweet potatoes they call them 'sitakwak'.
- sitasikngä** *n.* variety of sweet potato. *kaukau tru.* **Sita däkätutäne umanä sitasikngä ngang yänikaing.** They call one variety of sweet potato 'sitasikngä'.
- sitasita** *n.* variety of vine. *nem bilong rop.* **Nau täkngatu umanä sitasita ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of vine 'sitasita'.
- sitäwake** *v.* cry and follow someone; cry and follow someone; cry and follow someone. *krai na bihainim em.* **Nanätä waäkngä teke kuwän kake kwanäm sitäwake kuku täwakut.** Seeing his father leave and go, a child crying and going followed him. *Is: sitnawake.*
- sitnawake** *v.* cry and follow me. *krai na bihainim mi.* **Mingätä waäkngä täpätusim teke kepi kuwawän sitake kuke täwambän mingätä कांगä inike "Sitnawake täsinggawi mäakngä kusikaing," ngang inikut.** When a mother left her small son and was walking along the road, crying and going he followed her, and his mother scolded him saying, "I'm ashamed of you crying and following me." *See main entry: sitäwake.*
- siwän** *v.* *See main entry: sike.*
- siwändä** *n.* red betel nut. *retpela kapipi.* **Aminu kundutä siwändä ngang yäniwawä kundutä wapisat ngang yänikaing.** Some people call red betel nuts 'siwändä', and some call them 'wapisat'.
- siwayom** *n.* variety of bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä siwayom ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of bird 'siwayom'.
- somäsomä** *n.* sprout, bud. *nupela kru i kamap long diwai.* **Aminu täpätutäne kopi däkätu buyä duä aawän kake bänäkän pasipuwän somäsomän sike buyä äsaakut.** Someone's coffee tree was not bearing fruit, and seeing that, he pruned it in the middle and sprouts came up and bore fruit.
- song** *adv.* miss a mark, wide of a mark. *popaia.* **Aminu täpätutä ikwawa zongu gwendu song tepän ätdatakukut.** A person missed hitting [with an arrow or spear] a wild pig and it ran off. (Lit. A person shot wide of a wild pig and it ran away.)
- songa** *adj.* barren. *i no save karim kaikai o*

pikinini. **Zimänu däkätu songa däkä buyä duä aakgak ngang yakaing.** They say, "The zimän plant is barren, not bearing fruit."

- songä** *n.* forest. *bus.* **Wäpu nanatä zongäne ngang yänangge songäne ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people, wanting to say 'in the forest' say 'songäne'. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: zongä.*
- sopä** *n.* rain. *ren.* **Tapdukhamu äsinggän kawawän sopä tanggak.** All the time we always see it raining.
- sopadaik** *n.* rainwater on grass. *wara bilong ren i pas long gras.* **Sopä tawän sopä yangga zongäängäne yuaingge sopadaik ngang yäkamäng.** When it has rained, the water that remains on grass we call 'sopadaik'. *See: daik; yekap piok.*
- sopuk** *n.* water lily. *nem bilong gras i kamap long raunwara.* **Aminu kundutä zongzonga äkngä ngänä yangga mätek däkngake zonga waäkngä une teyaingge umanä sopuk ngang yakaing.** Some people call a plant that grows in ponds 'sopuk'.
- sopuke** *v.* hide. *haitim.* **Aminu täpätutä paipnä zongäätang täkosopuke maket kusände natäke, maatnätä "Zongäätang sopuke tewi kuta," ngang iniwik.** Wanting a man to hide his knife in the grass and go (with her) to market, his wife will say to him, "Hide your knife in the grass and let's go."
- suke** *v.* spit. *spetim.* **Aminu kundutä boot sike yake ngänä boou duä suke gätunä guyanguwik.** Some people will cough up phlegm but not spitting it out, will swallow it again.
- sukuke** *vi.* go about, go around, wander. *raun.* **Zongäne kuke ikwawa zonggäne kepi yaiwikngä kake, "Ikwawa zongu zikaäne apuke sukuke kuk," ngang yakaing.** Seeing the tracks of a wild pig while walking in the forest, they say, "In the night a wild pig came and walked along here and went." **Kwaitdä äsinggän bepmäke engetängän sukukaing.** Birds always fly and go about up high.
- sumuke** *vt.* husk, shell, remove the pulp. *tekewe skin (bilong kopi).* **Kopi yukngä siwä deke päke sumuke garamut gomune yangga tukngwäke peyaing.** When coffee becomes ripe, people pick them and take them and remove the pulp, and

they pour water into a trough and put them (in it).

sup *n.* stone. *ston.* **Sup gwegwenu kwaapzäng sikngä yuwä kaamäng.** We see very many stones. *Variant:* **bendä.**

supgäpma *n.* earth oven, cooking pit. *mumu.* **Aminu buyämbamdä nanamu supgäpmä säke waitdeke nakaing.** Many people cook food in an earth oven, open it up and eat it.

supkwakwat *n.* a white stone. *waitpela ston.* **Suu gwendu kana kwakngä sikngä siwän supkwakat sikngä gwen ngang yakamäng.** Seeing a stone that is really white, we call it a real 'supkwakat'.

supmätädäkä *n.* the back of a house (outside). *baksait bilong haus.* **Yotdäne mäse saakgä yotdäne supmätädäkä ngang yakamäng.** We call the back of a house 'supmätädäkä'.

sutnak *n.* edible gourd that grows on a vine and turns bright red when ripe. The inside part that is eaten is dark green and full of large seeds. *pruit bilong rop ol man i save kaikai. Lit: 'spit-eat'.* **Nau täkngatu tapuyä buyämbam gwegwen aake yukawä deke säke tapuyä amaäkätang nana päke iakngäätang suyapbike nakaingge sutnak ngang yänikaing.** There is a vine that bears many large fruits, and when they are ripe, (people) break them off and cook them, and taking

the seeds from underneath, they eat the green part and spit out (the seeds), and they call it 'sutnak'.

suut *n.* variety of pandanus. *nem bilong marita.* **Kumu yäpundu umanä suut ngang yänikaing.** They call a variety of pandanus 'suut'.

suyapbike *vt.* spit out (seeds while eating a food with seeds in it). *spetim.* **Sutnak nake iakngä säke undang suyapbike nakaing.** Eating 'sutnak' they cook the green part and from it they spit out (the seeds) and eat.

suyuke *vi.* break into two parts, split off. *i bruk.* **Aminu täpätutä puyänä päsike, sanggum yapuwän akoke, buyä aake, siyaitä suyuke yusika, mäsaände damänä sining.** Someone will make his garden and plant corn, and it will come up, and bear fruit, and the ears will split off and remain a while, and later they will become ripe.

suyuknga *adj.* fat, describing to a fat person or animal. *fatpela.*

suyungä *n.* a splash. *mekim nois long wara na wara karap i go nabaut.* **Aminu täpätutä yangga sauke yangga zipmäsuuwän suyungä notnätäne gupnäne kopbing.** Whensomeone was bathing and splashing water, a splash went go up on his friend's body.

T - t

-tä *Morph: -dä; -gä. p. 1)* from somewhere or some time. Marks the source. *long.* **Aminu täpätutä maata apuke yotgwene kopnangge natake gwäpokngä zike koke pukuykut.** Someone came from a distance and wanting to go into a house he opened up the door, went in and sat down. 2) with something. Marks the instrument. *long.* **Aminu täpätutä sandundä katau song wesike, gupnä tänguwan dak akopbut.** Someone was cutting wood with an axe, and he cut it wrongly so that it struck his body causing blood to come up. 3) marks the subject of the clause. **Aminu täpätutä wamu aakngä yawän natäpbum.** A person said this talk and I heard it.

täaa *n.* owl. *wanpela kain pisin long nait.*

taak *n.* chicken. *kakaruk.* **Aminu buyämbamdä taak toike zipmäke säke nakaing.** Everyone raises chickens, and kills, cooks and eats them.

taan *n.* mountain. *maunten.* **Matap nanatä tawan däkä ngang yänangge taan däkä ngang yakaing.** Matap people, wanting to say 'mountain' say 'taan'. *See main entry: tawan.*

täan *n.* nephew, sister's son. *kandre.* **Aminu kuupbamdäne säminätäne waäkngäe täana ngang yänikaing.** People all call their sister's son 'täana'.

taanayok *n.* owl. *nait tarangau.* **Matap nanäät gätu Kupatdu nanäätädä teenayok ngang yakaing.** Siwän gätu you gäpmanduine nanatä taanayok ngang yakaing. Matap and Kupatdu people say

- 'teenayok' (for 'owl'). And people from some other villages say 'taanayok'.
- taauman** *n.* owl. *nait tarangau.* Kwaiu gwendu umanā tee ngang yāniwawā bā gātu kundutā tāa na yakaing, siwan gātu kundutā taauman ngang yakaing. (Some people) call a bird 'tee' and some call it 'tāa' and some call it 'taauman'.
- taawasike** *v.* hang (on a branch). *hangamapim [long diwai].* Aminu tāpātutā kwawānu gwendu tawambān katāp tāngān kopān sakutdā tepān kungwāke ngānā kātakngitā katāptāpā gitnā tāke tawasike yuwik. When someone chases a wallaby and it goes up a tree and he shoots it with an arrow and it dies, but it holds tightly to the tree with its claws, it will remain hanging there.
- tāgwauke** *v.* fear, be afraid, be careful because of danger. *pretim, lukautim.* Aminu tāpātutā "Yangga nuyāk," nga natake, gupnā tāgwauke kuke, saak āwake kautdu saak kuwik. When someone thinks, "The water might kill me," he will be careful and cross over on a bridge. *Pl:* pāgwauke.
- taibākngake** *v.* sing happily. *singsing amamas.* Aminu kundutā wakum taiwā kake "Taibākngake tāsikaing," ngang yakaing. Seeing some people holding a festival they say, "They are singing happily."
- taike** *v.* sing. *em i singsing.* Aminu kundutā tembāna sikngā kawatnā wakum gātu nayok buyāk apā kake "Wakum taike apukaing," ngang yākamāng. While some of us people watch early in the morning and see drums and cockatoos arriving together, we say, "They are coming singing."
- taisukuke** *v.* sing as a group, going round and round in a circle; sing around. *singsing na raun nabaut.* Aminu kundutā yekāp tāngān wakumnā taisukuke sukunggāwā kep kwakakut. By moonlight some people were singing going around in a circle, and they kept going round and round until it became dawn.
- taitake** *v.* sing and go along. *singsing i go.* Aminu kundutā kepi kuyuk wakumu taitakuwā natāke "Kepi kuyuk taitake kukaing," ngang yakaing. While some people go along the road, they go along

- singing, and others hear them and say "While they go along the road, they are going along singing"
- tākake** *vi.* grow up. *kamap bikpela.* Aminu tāpātusim mātekngā ngānā tākake gātu takeāpā dākngawik. A little person is small but he will grow up and become an adult.
- tākakoke** *v.* continue to do something up till now. Aminu tapatuta moni papsa ge yake imitde asinggan nanitākakoke yuak. A person is always begging me to refund him some money. [*Gram:* This is compounded to a verb stem to show that something is done continually.]
- tākapuke** *vt.* bring it. *kisim i kam.* Nanātā waākngāe "Puyāne kuke sambungu gwendu pasike tākapuke gātuka maket kuke komba usiyo," ngang inikut. A father told his son, "Go to the garden and cut down a banana stalk and bring it and go to the market and trade it for some taro." *Pl:* pākapuke.
- take** *n.* leader. Aminbamdā take amināe natāke takenin ngang yakaing. Everyone speaks of their leaders as 'our leaders'.
- take₁** *adj.* good. *gutpela.* Nanamu kuupbam wai duā; take sikngā. All food is not bad; it is very good.
- take₂** *vi.* rain. *ren i kam.* Sopā take kätāu tayapbimbān gokgoyā gwa sikaing. When it rains it soaks the trees and they become wet.
- tāke₁** *vt.* take him or it. *kisim.* Nanātā waākngāe ikwawa gomdu maket usike "Tāku yotnit teyo," ngang yake imān tāke yotnāe tākukut. A father bought some pork at the market and told his son, "Take it and put it in our house," and he gave it to him and he (the son) took it and took it home. Äpnātā mātānāe isat imuke "Tāng," nga tāpikge natake inikut. A husband gave his wife some betel nut, and wanting her to take it, he told her "Take it." *Pl:* pāke.
- tāke₂** *cl.* a noun classifier used for older people. *See:* tāketu.
- tāke apuke** *v.* continue, keep on (doing). Aminu tāpātutāne waākngātā skul tāsinaange kuwān, nanātā mani āsinggān imuwawān pāke skul tāsike tāsīwān, skul sāndewānā kuke, nanāe "Mani namutāke apunggawi apmanu

skul tāsiwa gwa puyukgak,” ngang inikut. A person’s son went to attend school, and while his father was giving him money like that, he took it and attended school, and after school finished, he went and told his father, “You’ve kept on giving me money until now and I’ve done school, and it’s finished.”

-tāke kuke *v.* continue, keep on. **Aminu tāpātutā wamu tākngatu natāpān anggāmān duā siwān, kepi kuyuk ngānā wamu waākngāe natatāke kuwik.** When someone hears something but doesn’t understand it, while he walks around, he will keep on thinking about about it.

takeākwāk *n-cl.* group of leaders or headmen. **Aminu kuupbamdā aminu umanā kayā aminde natāke takeākwāk ngang yānikaing.** People all think of people who have name and call them ‘leaders’. *See:* tākwākgu.

takeāpā *n-cl.* leader, headman. *pesman.* **Aminu you gāpmandune nana tāpātu pasto bā māmin umanā kayāāpāe takeāpā ngang yākamāng.** Someone from the village, a pastor or one who has a name, we call ‘leader’. *See:* tāpātu.

tākepuke *vt.* bring it down or out. *bringim i kam daun. Pl:* pākepuke.

tāketu *cl-nu.* one elderly person. *wanpela lapun.* **māa aminuake tāketu** an old woman *See:* tāke₂.

tāknga *cl.* a noun classifier used with long flexible items like ropes, vines, snakes, speech, or water being poured. **“Wamu tākngatu gavmandā takis āminu kuupbamdā mutnong ngang yakut tākngā ātnatapbing?” nga pastotā yānikut.** The pastor asked them, “Did you hear what the government man said about people all having to pay taxes?” *See:* tākngatu.

tākngai *n.* boundary marker used to mark off gardens. *mak bilong gaden.* **Aminbamdā puyā pāsike tākngai āpeyaingge aminu tāpātutā puyā tāpātutāne āngāne kunangā duā.** Because everyone makes gardens and sets boundary markers, a person can’t go into someone (else’s) garden.

tākngatu *cl-nu.* one rope, snake, or speech or something similar in shape. *wanpela rop, snek, toktok o kain olsem.* **“Nau tākngatu**

yotde wamnangge kaike tākapu kepiāpāne teing nga kat,” ngang yawik. He will say, “I saw that they collected a vine for tying up a house and brought it and left it on the road.” *See:* tāknga.

tākoke *vt.* take it up, take it and go up. *kisim i go antap.* **Mingātā yāpanāe nanātāne paipdākā tāku nanāe imikge yāpānāe imuke,** “Nanggatāne paipnā enane tākoke imuyo,” ngang yawik. A mother will take her daughter’s father’s knife and give it to her daughter to give to her father and say, “Take your father’s knife and go up there and give it to him.”

-tākuke *v.* This is compounded to a verb stem to show that something is done continually or repeatedly. *(wok) i go.* **Dua inike kuma yuwawa “Musia kekeknga siwan yamandet dakngakaing,” ngang katakuke musia toknga natayamuke musia meya natapbut.** They didn’t speak and they remained silent, and he thought angrily in his heart about them “Their hearts are hard and they are being stubborn” and he looked around at each of them (lit. he went on looking at them) and he felt very heavy in his heart.

tākumbasike *vt.* surround, put it around something. *raunim.* **Aminu tāpātu dāme pimake gomnā zipbuwān aminbamdā apu tākumbasike katāsining.** When someone falls down a cliff and breaks his leg, people will come surround him and be astonished.

tākusopuke *vt.* hide it. *haitim. Lit:* ‘take.it-go-hide’. **Aminu tāpātutā sāngā tāpātu zongāāngāne tākusopukutde waākngā iniwān tāpikge iniwān ngānā itā kākak duā kake “Zaopātang?” ngang yawik.** Someone will tell his son to get something he has hidden in the grass, but not finding it he will say, “Where is it?” *Pl:* pākusopuke.

tākuweeke *vt.* remove it from there. *rausim i go putim.* **Sāngā tāpātu amindā yutnangā komune yuwawān kake tākuweeke une pukuyuwik.** Seeing something on a place where a person can sit, he will remove it and sit down there.

tākwāk *cl.* a noun classifier used with groups of people or things. *See:* tākwākgu.

tākwākgu *cl-nu.* one group. *wanpela lain manmeri o lain samting.* **Sita kundu kwaikē puyāāngāne peningā, aminu**

täpätutä kake kuke notnä “Sita **täkwäkgu kwaiké puyäne peke kuingä kat,**” ngang yäniwik. Seeing that some people have planted some sweet potato in their garden, a man will go and tell his friends, “I see that they have planted sweet potato in the garden and left them and gone.” **Aminu kundutä apu kuwä kake, aminu täpätutä** “**Aminu täkwätdu zäne nanätäkä apu kukaing?**” ngang yawik. Seeing some people come and go on, someone will say, “Where was that group that came through from?” See: **täkwäk.**

takwän *adj.* 1) forbidden, taboo. *tambu.* **Keu komdu keptäpä ngang yake takwän ngang yawä aminu undangu duä kukaing.** People don't go to an area that is called keptäpä or taboo. 2) holy. *holi.* **Ginu aminu kuupbamda Buyambamta takwan yuak kapae munu puke inimbaknganong.** All you people, bend your knees to the Lord who is holy and worship him.

täkweeke *vt.* shake it out onto something, throw it down. *tromoi i kam daun.* **Mäa täpätutä nanamu kekngä gopätang pämuke kätäune säke duä kawawän katäpdä isipuwän täkweeke gätu gäpmä gwene säkut.** A woman put food in a bamboo tupe and cooked it on the fire, and while she wasn't watching it, the fire burned through, (so) she threw it down (into a pot) and cooked it again in the pot.

tämäkaike *vt.* shake it. *mekim nois.* **Aminu täpätutä kwawänu gwendu tawambän kätäu däkätune kopän kuke tämäkaike saa täsiwän kwawän gwendä pimapan kamundä isikut.** Someone chased a possum and it went up a tree, so he went and shook it (lit. he shook it and it did shaking), and the possum fell down and his dog killed it.

tämäkngä *adj.* rotten. *sting.* **Taakgä musiä peke usike yusika takepän upeke tämakngä siningu äpeyaing.** When chickens lay eggs and sit on them, if they become rotten they will leave them.

tämambän epuke *vt.* throw it down; throw it down; throw it down. *troimwe i kam daun.* **Aminu täpätutä yoka däkäne engetängän koke yoka gwendu deke notnä kepdäkäne yuwikäpäe**

“Tämamba epän täpsö,” ngang iniwik. A man (will climb) a mango tree and going way up he will break off a mango and say to his friend who is on the ground, “I'll throw it down and you catch it.” [Gram: DS serial verb construction]

tämanggä *n.* variety of tree. The underside of the leaves are light. *nem bilong wanpela liklik diwai.* **Kätäu däkätutäne umanä tämanggä ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of tree 'tämanggä'.

tämanggawetzukun *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Kätäu däkätu tatäknigimätekngä siwän mämaya kake umanä tämanggawetzukun ngang inikamäng.** Seeing a tree with small, long leaves we call it 'tämanggawetzukun'. **Aminu kundutä tämanggawetzukun zak päku kwaikaing.** Some people take 'tämanggawetzukun' seeds and plant them.

tämatem *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Aminu kundutä tämatem zak päku kwaikaing.** Some people take 'tämatem' seeds and plant them.

tämbäk *n.* rat. *rat.* **Kaau täpätusimu zongäängätang yuak sike umanä tämbäk ngang yänikamäng.** There is a small animal that lives in the grass, and we call it 'tämbäk'.

tämbam *n.* variety of grass. *gras.* **Zongäzongä wa zongäängäne akokaingu umanä tämbam ngang yänikaing.** That plant grows in grass and they call it 'tämbam'.

tambam tapun *n.* rice. *rais.* Variant: **tätake.**

tämbäpmensäm *n.* grass with a pleasant odor. *gras i gat gutpela smel.* **Zongäzongä wängätusimu kápängä take sikngä siwän kake umanä tämbäpmensäm ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a small clump of grass that smells good they call it 'tämbäpmensäm'.

tämbätämbät *n.* rotten leaves. *lip diwai i pundaun na i sting.* **Puyä kayuk päsike tämbätämbät kwaamumbä sämbä gwene kopa nau undang kwangukaing.** When they make a new garden, they sweep away the rotten leaves so they go up on the raised border, and they plant yams there.

tämbemi *n.* mucus from the nose, nasal mucus. *kus.* **Aminu kundutä tämbinä ngang yänangge tämbemi ngang yakaing.** Some people call nasal mucus 'tämbemi'.

tāmbi *n.* mucus from the nose, nasal mucus. *kus.* **Tāmbi aminu kuupbamdāne nomune āsinggān akopa kaamāng.** We see mucus coming from all people's noses.

tāmbiāmbi *n.* mucus from a runny nose. *kus.* **Aminu kuupbamdā tāmbiāmbi siwā nomnāne yanggayanggakān sikaing.** People all get runny noses that become watery.

tāmbike *vi.* become loose, loosen. *lus [i go daun].* **Aminu tāpātutā taukngā gitnā duā wamake kuwawān taukngā tāmbike pimapik.** When someone doesn't fasten his clothes on tightly they will become loose as he goes along and they will fall off.

tāmbungā gom *n.* cob of a pandanus. *bun bilong marita.* **Aminbamdā kumup yāmake sāke kumupdāne bāniā gomde tāmbungā gom ngang yānikaing.** Everyone harvests pandanus and cooks it, and they call the inside of the pandanus 'tāmbungā gom'.

tāmdeke *vi.* finish. When the season for a crop ends. *em i pinis.* **Aminu kundutā amin yotde kuke isatde yāniwā yot gāpmane nanātā "Isatdāne tāpdukngā gwa tāmdeke wenā sikutde moo yuamāng," ngang yānining.** When some people go to a village and ask for betel nut those village people will say to them, "The betel nut season has finished so their isn't any and we are living without them."

tāmdet tāmdet *n.* the last of a crop. *las bilong en.* **Kaamut tāpduk siwān amindā nawawā puyuwān matekngā sikngātā puyāne yuwawā kake tāmdet tāmdet ngang yakaing.** When it is cucumber season people keep eating them till they are gone, and only a few are left in the garden, and seeing this they say, "Down to the last ones."

tāmimike *vt.* remove, as in digging through ground and removing roots; remove. *rausim rop na pipia.* **Aminu kundutā puyā kayuk pāsike kep kwaipuke katāp muyāk bā dāpādāpā tāmimike nanam zau undangā yapuke kwaiwik.** When some people are making a new garden, they will dig up the ground and remove tree roots or rubbish and plant food seeds there.

tāmuke *vt.* put it into a container. *pulimapim.* **Māa tāpātutā kaamutnā pasike**

nanangge misukngā yākngāatang tāmuke tākut. In order to cut up her cucumbers and eat them, a woman put her knife in her bag and took it. *Pl: pāmuke.*

tāmūn *n.* louse, lice. *laus.* **Aminu kundu tāmūdā gwapāk dānggāmine kosupuke yāsike dakngā nakaing.** Lice hide in some people's hair and bite them and eat their blood.

tāmūnggāmān *n.* flea. *laus bilong dok.* **Kamunu kuupbam tāmūnggāmāndā yāsikaing nga kaamāng.** We see fleas biting all the dogs.

tāmūsikngā *n.* many lice. *laus tru.* **Aminu kundu tāmūsikngā gwapākngāne buyāmbam sikngā yuke yāsikaing.** In some people's heads a great many lice live and bite them.

tāmūteke *vt.* put it in and leave it there. **Tauk sandu bukānā siwān ngānā waakātā pukwit gwekātang tāmūtewān kake, mingātā kaangā inike, "Engen tewi wawāa siwān," ngang inikut.** A cloth was damp, but a child put into a box, and seeing him do that, his mother scolded him saying, "Put it on top so it will dry!" *Pl: pāmūpeke.*

tanawambike *vt.* guide me, lead me. *stiaim mi.* **Gata na tanawambi yapapna wai aminda pasike pakusopukaingga na dua tapik.** Lead me and the traps bad people have made and hidden won't catch me. *lp: paniwambike.*

tāndaikē *vt.* sketch it, copy it, imitate it (usually in a bad sense). *Pl: pāndaikē.*

tāndaikngāmuke *vt.* imitate someone, copy someone. *makim pasin bilong narapela.* **Aminu tāpātu kepi āpukut tāpātā gusok tāke temake āpāatākuwān kake, aminu kundutā itā kuwik kākngā tāndaikngāmuke tasikaing.** Seeing someone with a broken foot hobbling along with a cane, some people imitate the way he walks. *[Gram: Benefactive]*

tāndāke *v.* be frightened; be frightened; frightened, be. *em i pret.* **Matap nanātā gwauke ngang yānangge tāndāke ngang yakaing.** Matap people wanting to say 'being frightened' say 'tāndāke'. *Usage: Matap. See main entry: gwauke.*

tāndākngake *v.* prepare, get ready. *em i rediim samting.* **Aminu tāpātutā paip tängān kunangge yākngā nanamnā gātu sānggāpānā kuupbam tāmūmbā**

puyuwän tändäkngake yuwawän paipdä kuke täpik. When someone wants to go in an airplane he does his preparing, putting his food and all his things into his bag, and waits; then the plane will go and take him [aboard].

tändämbänuke *vt.* hurt him, spoil it. *kisim bagarap.* **Aminu tapatuta amak tasike notnata notna tändämbanuke tasikut.** A person fought and hurt his friend. **Waatakä täpätutä engangu täpätu betake ngänä ätamakaike kätak duä betake täpän kake, mingätä “Tändämbänuke täsinggawi mait siyäk,” ngang iniwik.** When a child carries a baby around, her mother seeing her jostling it and not carrying it properly will say to her, “You might hurt it.” *Pl:* **pändämbänuke.**

tändämuke *vt.* 1) prepare, line up in readiness. *rediim.* **Aminu täpätutä yot mitäpnangge yot gwäk tändämuke tewän take siwänä you buyä gwenu tängenake mitapik.** When someone wants to build a house he lines up the posts till they are straight and then he will build the house. *Pl:* **pändämuke.** 2) teach. *lainim.* **Aminu täpätutä watdäkä täpätu puyä päsiwikge tändämuke täsiwän natapbut.** Someone taught his son about making gardens and he learned.

tändapuyuke *vt.* flirt with someone. *mekim pasin bilong meri i laikim.* **Wäwi täpätutä mäa mäteu täpätu tändapuyuke yembi tengamän ie natapikge täsikut.** A man, flirting with a young girl, stuck his tongue out so she would notice him. *Pl:* **pändapuyuke.**

tändundumuke *vt.* clean well, as in cleaning up a village area. *klinim gut.* **Aminu täpätutä yotnä katak sikngä tändundumuke döpändäpä bä zongäzongä ipmäke täsiwän kana dundumnä siwik.** Someone cleaning her house really well sweeps the rubbish or the grass until we see that is straight.

-täne *Morph:* **-däne; -gäne.** *p.* of, belonging to, related to. *bilang.* **Apnäät maatdä “Nitdäne waäkngiu skul täsinangge Lae gwa kukut,” ngang yake kiap inisän.** The husband and his wife will think and tell the officer “Our son has already gone to Lae to attend school.” **Aminu täpätutä sandunu däkätu kake “Mämindäne?”**

ngang yawän, notnä täpätutä “Nätäne,” ngang inikut. Someone saw an axe and said, “Whose (is it)?” and a friend told him, “(It's) mine.”

tänee *n.* fear. *pret.* **Matap nanätä gwaüyä nataak ngang yänangge tänee nataak ngang yakaing.** Matap people, wanting to say, “He's afraid,” say, “He feels ‘tänee’.” *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry:* **gwaüyä.**

tängä *cl.* a classifier used of an area, such as a garden. *See:* **tängätu.**

tängaike *vt.* give birth. *karim pikinini.* **Mäa täpätutä engang tängaike take sikngä natapbut.** A woman gave birth to a baby and really liked it.

tängämuke *vt.* rain on someone. *ren i wasim em.* **Aminu kundutä kepiäpäne kuwawä sopä take wa amin täyämuke däkngäwanä wa amindä “Tänimuke gwan däkngänggak,” ngang yakaing.** Some people were going along the road when it rained, and it rained on them, and after it finished, those people said “It rained on us and it has stopped.” [*Gram:* Benefactive]

tängän *p.* in or on. *long.* **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne yekäp tängän mekngäkätang kuke kaapde wamayukut.** Someone went at night in the moonlight to trap animals.

tängätu *cl-nu.* one. Used of an area, such as a garden. *wanpela hap.* **Aminu täpätutäne komba puyänä tängatu ikwawatä apuke äsukgwikngämuking.** Pigs came and dug up a man's taro garden area. *See:* **tängä.**

tänge *n.* namesake, namesake. *wan nem.* **Aminu täpaätäne umanä täkngatukän siwänu tänge ngang yänikaing.** If two people have just one name they call them tänge.

tängenatämämbän kuke *vt.* lift it up and throw it away. *apim na tromoi i go.* **Nanätä waäkngä imike suu gwendu tängenake dämätang mumbikge natake “Tängenatämambi kuwän,” ngang inikut.** A father, wanting his son to lift up a stone and throw it over the cliff, said to him, “Lift it up and throw it away.” *Pl:* **pängenapämäpän kuke.** [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction.]

tänggäganuke *vt.* hold it or him strongly. *holim pas.* **Aminu täpätutä wai täkngatu täsike datakuwän tauk döpäkgä**

tānggägānuke kaaude tening. When someone has done a bad thing and runs away the police will arrest him and put him in jail. *Pl: pānggägānuke.*

tāngguyākake *vt.* stop him from going alone. *i no laik larim man bilong em i go wanpis.* Māa tāpätutā āpnāat unekān gatake kepi kusānde nataak, sike āpnātā māatnā teke inātākān kuke apān kaangā iniwān, notnābamdā kake “Tāngguyākake tāsinggak,” ngang yakaing. A woman wants to go together with her husband, but he leaves her and goes alone, and when he comes (back), she scolds him, and seeing this his friends say, “She keeps him from going by himself.”

tangi *n.* hole (where something belongs); hole; hole. *hul bilong olgeta kain samting.* Gāpmā dākātu puyāāngāne kake “Nakgāne tangi dākā,” ngang yakaing. Seeing a hole in a garden area they say, “It is a place for a yam.”

tāngi₁ *n.* namesake. *wan nem.*

tāngi₂ *n.* (human) body. *bodi.* Het Wandot nanātā amindāne gupnāe tāngi ngang yakaing. People of the top Wantoat village say ‘tāngi’ for ‘body’. *Usage:* Wandot. *See main entry: gupnā.*

tāngoke *vt.* drink. *dringim.* Aminu kuupbamdā puyā pāsike bā kepi kuke bā sāngābam tāsike yangga tāngoke yuamāng. All of us people drink water when we work or travel or do many things.

tāngopeke *vt.* drink and leave them. *dringim na lusim i go.* Aminu tāpätutā sāpāt yangga tāngopnangge, sāpāu kwaapzāng zipmākwamake ngānā tāngopān maiwān, kundu āpeke kuwik nga kake “Māmindā tāngopeke kuk?” ngang yakaing. A person wanting to drink some coconut milk, cuts open many coconuts, but he drinks them and gets sick and leaves some (there) and goes (away), and then seeing (that that has happened) they say, “Who drank and left them and went?” *See main entry: tāngoteke.*

tāngoteke *vt.* drink and leave it. *dringim na lusim i go.* Aminu tāpätutā kepiāpāne kusika, yanggae tokngā sikngā natake, yangga tāngoke kuwawān, aminu kundutā māsān kuku kake, “Yangga māmindākā apu tāngoteke kunggak?”

ngang yaning. Someone will go along the road awhile, become very thirsty, drink some water and continue along, and some people will go later and see it and say, “Who came and drank and went on?” *Pl: tāngopeke.*

tānguke *vt.* 1) hit someone or something. *paitim em.* Waatdākā tāpätutā kwanām sitākapān kake aminu tāpätutā inikwaiwān yāke, “Mingātā ātnuke kuk,” ngang yakut. Seeing a child bawling someone asked him about it, and he replied, “My mother hit me and went.” 2) kill someone or something. *kilim em i dai.* Aminu tāpätutā meknākātang kuke ikngwāngu tāpātu tānguke tākapu sāke nakut. Someone went into the forest, killed a possum, brought it, and cooked it and ate it. *1s: nuke. 2s: guke. 3s: tānguke. 1p: nisipmake. 2p: dasipmake. 3p: zipmake.*

tāngutāke *vt.* herd (by striking or switching). *paitim em i go.* Aminu tāpätutāne waāknā yamāndet sike skulde kunangge āpbitake yuwawān, mingātā nanātā tāngutāke skulde tākusān. When someone’s child is stubborn not wanting to go to school, his parents will switch him while they take him to school. *See: -tāke kuke.*

tāngutawake *vt.* hit and chase someone. *paitim em i go.* Aminu tāpätutā watdākā tāpätusimu āsinggān tānguwawān kwanām siwān kake mingātā kaangā inike “Tāngutawake tāsinggawi mait siyāk,” ngang iniwik. When a man is always hitting a little child so that he cries, his mother will see it and scolding him say to him, “If you keep hitting him all the time he might become sick.”

tānguteke *vt.* hit or kill it and leave it. *paitim em na lusim em.* Aminu tāpätutā kamunaāt meknākātang kuke, ikngwāngu tāpātu tānguke, katāpdākāne mitāteke, gātu tāpātu tawawāt, aminu kundutā māsān kuku kake “Māmindākā tānguteke kunggak?” ngang yaning. When a man goes with his dog into the forest and kills a possum and hangs it up in a tree and then chases another one, some people going by later and seeing it will say, “Who killed it and left it and went away?”

tānguwān kungwäke *vt.* kill someone. *kilim*

em. Kanong! Aminu wa apunggau Anututa tapan apuke sipsip matek tanguwan kungwanggak gwen bingata waiaknga ninde toknga aknga panimik kapa unin Look! That person who is coming is the one God brought to take the punishment for our sins for us just as one kills a sheep (to take the punishment for our sins).

tānguwān sokungwake *vt.* hit it and it nearly dies. *paitim na klostu i dai.* **Āminu täpätutä kamun gwendu supdä tānguwān sokungwake ngänä enake ätdatakukut.** Someone struck a dog with stones and it nearly died, but it got up and ran away. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction.]

tānomānuke *vt.* straighten or fix it. *stretim em.* Aminu täpätu kar gwendu täke täkunggwān wai siwān tānomānuke täsiwān täke siwänä täkuwik. When a man drives a car and has a wreck, after he has it repaired he will drive it. *Pl:* pānomānuke.

tānzike *vt.* trick him. *em i trikim, giamanim.* Nanätä puyāne kunangge siwawān waäkngä mätekngä nanäät kuut kusānde kwanam siwān nanätä kem tānzike sāmbandekge kuke undanggā puyāne kukut. A father wanted to go to his garden, and his small son cried to go with him, so the father tricked him and went to the outhouse, and from there he went to the garden. *Pl:* pānzike.

tānzit amin *n.* trickster. *trik man.* Aminu täpätutä notnä kundu “Puyāne kuna,” ngang yāniwān kuke ngänä äkusopuke notnä puyāne peke kuwawān notnä tānzit amin ngang inining. When a person says to his friends, “Let’s go to the garden,” so they go, but he secretly leaves his friends in the garden and goes, his friends will call him a trickster.

tapä *n.* pus. *susu bilong sua.* Aminu täpätutä wata siwān tapä akopa äkaamäng. A person has a sore and pus comes up and we see it.

täpä₁ *n.* bow. *bunara.* Aminu kundutä kweem ngang yānangge täpä ngang yakaing. Some people say ‘täpä’ for ‘bow’.

täpä₂ *cl.* a noun classifier used with long or tall things such as a people, poles, streams or roads. *See:* täpätu.

täpä pimäke *vt.* lay it down. *slipim.* Aminu täpätutä nau yāpundu kwaike apmeä näpikge natake puyāängāne kepdäkāne täpä pimāmbān usikwatatekut. A man wanting to plant yam and later eat it, laying it down in the ground he covered up over. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpä pukuke *vt.* take him or it down. *kisim i go daun.* Aminu täpätutä yangga dākungake toit täpä pukuke ngwapān ngang yake unzing täsikut. A man dammed up a stream and said “I’ll take the water down a ditch so [the pond] will fill up,” and he did that. **Gatu aminu täpätutä ako notnä täpān pukuke Lae kukumayäk.** And a man came up and took his friend down to Lae. (Lit. A man came up and took his friend down and they went to Lae.) [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpä tākake *vt.* straighten up, make it over. *stretim.* Aminu täpätutä you bumi gwendu täpä tākake, sāngä yotdāne kayuk tākapuke, tupä nanä sāndeke muke täsiwān kana kayuk bingä siwik. A person, making over an old house, will bring new things for a house, tear out the old things and throw them away and it will appear to be like a new one. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpä tekngwäke *vt.* turn it over. *tanim long hap.* Māa täpätutä nanamu kekngä gomdune säke täpä tekngwäke täsiwawān isiwān näpik. A woman will cook food in a bamboo tube turning it over and over till it is cooked and she will eat. *Pl:* pāpä tekngwäke. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpaakusike *vt.* hold in place so it can't move. **Ikwawa matek gwendu ätdatakunangge siwān ätäpakusike napdä wambum.** A little pig wanted to get away, so I held it down (with my foot) and tied it with rope. **Aminu täpätutä kätäu dākātu pasinggawān puke epu ikwawa gwendu täpaakusikut siwan äkumbut.** A person chopped a tree until it broke, and it came down and fell on top of a pig and it died. 2) oppress him. **Meya nata wa kakumu buyambam sikngata na tapaakusikut.** **Na tapaakusiwan nata apba kupit ngang natapbum.** The very big trouble I saw held me down. It held me down and I thought I might die.

Usage: figurative. *Pl:* **papaakusike**.

täpaäyã *cl-nu.* two. *tupela.* **Aminu täpaäyã ngang yäkamäng.** We say 'two people'.
See: **täpätu**.

täpakusike *See main entry:* **täpaakusike**.

täpækusike *vt.* crowd him ; cover it. *karamapim.* **Siwan aminu buyambam sikngata apuwawa kake na tapakusinang ngang natake Jesuta pandetna anzing yanikut. Dopangbamu gwendu tandakngawa nata une kopa ngang yanikut.** And seeing very many people coming, Jesus thought "They might crowd me" and he said this to his disciples. "Prepare a boat and I will go up (into it)," he told them. *Sg:* **päpækusike**.

täpän epuke *vt.* take off (clothes). *lusim i kam daun.* **Aminu täpätutä siofnä täpän epän yangga saukut.** A person took off his shirt and washed it. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpän kusike *vt.* lock. *pasim strong.* **Aminu täpätu kunangge yotnätäne gwambokngä yapuke ngänä lok gwenu duä tepän kusiwikngä kake "Moo täpän kusike zänika kuk?" ngang yakaing.** A person wants to leave and closes the door to his house but he doesn't lock it, and seeing this, they say, "Where did he go without locking it properly? [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpän tapmäke *vt.* expose or reveal. *painimaut pinis.* **Aminu täpätuät mäa täpätuät äsinggän kusopuke yäsewä täsiwawät sipdune aminu kundutä waäpät kake yawä aminbamdä natapningge täpän tapmänggak ngang yakaing.** When a man and a woman always commit adultery secretly, one time some people see those two and talk and expose them so everyone will know. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpän zike *vt.* pull it out, extract. *pulim aut.* **Aminu täpätutä komba gwendu täpän zike ngänä puyäne botake teke kukut.** A person pulled a taro out (of the ground), but forgetting it he left it in the garden and went (home). [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction]

täpason *adj.* lost in the crowd, mingled with others. *miksim.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawa zongu gwendu tawambä datakuke kuku ikwawa dämän kätang pukuwän, "Täpason singgak," ngang yake äteke**

duä tawaning. When some people chase a wild pig and it runs away and goes into a pig fence they will say, "It has mingled with the others," and leaving it, they won't chase it.

täpätu *cl-nu.* one person, pole, or sugar cane or something similar in shape. *wanpela man, suka o diwai.* **Mingätä waäkngäe "Puyäne kuke waiu täpätu puke takapi nänä," ngang inikut.** A mother said to her child, "Go to the garden and break off some sugar cane and bring it so we'll eat it." *See:* **täpä**.

täpduk *n.* time, day. *de, taim.* **Dapun petna kwakawän enake puyä täsikamängge natake "Täpduk," ngang yäkamäng.** We sleep and when it gets light, we get up, and thinking about the work we are doing, we say "It's time."

täpdukbam *n.* every day, all the time. *olgeta de.* **Aminu täpätutä Kaunsilde puyä äsinggän täsinggakge natake "Kaunsilde puyä täpdukbapätang äsinggän täsinggat," ngang yäwik.** Someone will think about (how) he's always doing the council's work, and he'll say "I'm always doing the council's work all the time."

täpdukngä *n.* its time. *de bilong i kam.* **Aminu täpätu notnäe amin yotde kuwikge natake täpdukngä kuut notnäe iniwik.** When someone wants to go to someone's house he will say to his friend, "It's time to go."

täpdukngätäpdukngä *n.* always, every day. *olgeta taim.* **Aminu äyänindämumsä amindä watdäkä täpduk täpduk äsinggän yänindämukaing.** Teachers always teach the children every day.

täpe *n.* trunk of a tree, the main part of a tree clear to the top. *namel bilong diwai.* **Katäp däkädäkätäne kaingä gätu bänäkän gom ngang katäp täpe ngang yänikaing.** They call the limbs and trunk of a tree 'täpe'.

täpen *n.* the uppermost pool in the water damming ceremony. *paslain wara ol man i pasim.* **Aminu kuupbamdä yangga däke kundutä yangga täpen däkngakaing.** When people all dam up the water, some of them dam up the uppermost one.

täpenda *adv.* early, ahead of schedule. *de i no klostu yet [na em i go pas].* **Aminu**

- täpätutä** you gäpmandune wakum tainangge yawä, täpdukngä dāpāknä duä siwän sande gwendu äyuwawän täpenda kuke kuke yuwawän dāpākawän taikut. Someone spoke about wanting to hold a festival in a certain village some time later, and after waiting one week they held the festival ahead of schedule.
- tapmäke** vi. break; break; break. *em i bruk.* **Gotdä äsinggän kekekngä sikngä puyäpänu keknätä tapmäke pimakaing.** If the wind always blows strongly bamboos break and fall over.
- täpmang** n. awl made from a small animal bone. *bun bilong abus olsem nil.* **Aminu kundutä kaapdäne kwätai mätekngä täpaäpäsım pāke pasike täpmäng ngang yakaing.** Some people take a small animal bone and sharpen it, and they call it an awl.
- täpu säke** vt. scorch, cook. *kukim.* **Waätdäkä täpätusimdä gwäme gwendu täke yuwawän nanätä kake “Katäpätang täpu säke näng,” ngang inikut.** A small child took a cane shoot and held it, so his father, seeing it, said to him, “Scorch it in the fire and eat it.”
- täpu tänguke** v. fall and hurt oneself, fall and get hurt. *pundaun na paitim em yet.* **Aminu täpätutä katäp tängän koke pimake täkepu tängukutde “Katäp tängän koke täpu nuke kätakngä zimbukut,” nga doktä inikut.** A person climbed up into a tree and fell down and got hurt, so he told the Doctor, “I climbed up a tree and fell down and hurt myself and broke my arm.”
- täpum** n. variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela kain diwai.* **Kätäu dākätutäne umanä täpum ngang yānikamäng.** We call a kind of tree ‘täpum’.
- tapun** n. fruit, seed. *pruit (bilong diwai).* **Kätäu kuupbamdä buyä aakaingu kätap tapun ngang yānikamäng.** We call the fruit that is borne by all trees ‘tree seeds’.
- täpuwamäke** vt. fasten it down. *pasim.* **Aminu täpätutä yotnä täsike kätäu gutongä täpātu napdä täpuwamäke tewän nomänä siwik.** When a person is building a house he fastens down a crooked pole with a rope so it will become straight.
- tapuyä** n. its seed. *pruit (bilong diwai).* **Kwaiu**

gwendu umanä pasat itä kopitäne tapuyä deke päku tongi täsinggak gwene peyak. A bird named ‘pasat’ plucks coffee beans and takes them and puts them in the heap it makes.

täsiak täsike VP. play. *pilai.* **Waätdäkätä äsinggän täsiak täsikaing.** Children are always playing.

täsigwaanguke vt. do it very nicely, decorate it. *wokim gut tru.* **Aminu täpätutä yotnä dundumnä sikngä täsigwaanguke yuak.** Someone decorated his house very nicely. *Pl: päsigwaanguke.*

täsike v. do it, work. *mekim.* **Aminu täpätutä puyänä täsike ngänä kätakngä paipdä tängukut.** A person made his garden but he struck his hand with his knife. **Aminu täpätutä, “Puyä tängätu täsiwit,” nga natake ätasike yuak.** Someone thought “I will make a garden,” and he is doing it (now). *Pl: päsiike.*

täsikusike vt. repair, as when replacing damaged fence posts. *wokim na pasim.* **Ikwawa kundutä dämän waike kepmän epuke puyä kwaiziwä aminu täpätutä kake ikwawa yawambän dämän kätang kopä äwaike epning gwau täsikusike teke yotnä kuwik.** Some pigs will break through the fence and come out and dig up a garden, and seeing them, someone will chase them back into the fence and repair the place they tore open and came out, and (then) he will leave it and go home.

täsimaie v. do it badly, misbehave. *i no wokim gut.* **Aminu täpätutä sängä wai tākngatu täsike, kaaute kuwän kake, notnätä “Inä täsimaie kaaute kunggak,” ngang yakaing.** When someone does something bad and goes to jail, his friends say, “He has gone to jail because he himself did badly.”

täsimapän kuke vt. do it excessively, with vengeance, furiously. *mekim bikpela wok.* **Aminu kundutä puyä buyämbam sikngä gunziu gwendunekän täsikinga kake, “Ai! Puyä buyämbam täsimapa kuling,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing that some people made a very large garden all in one day, they say, “Wow! They worked furiously on the large garden.” [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]

täsimbotake v. forget; forget; forget. *wok na lusim tingting.* **Tisa täpätutä waätdäkä**

- yänindämutnangge natdetdetnā**
tānomānuke ngānā täsimbotake
gutongā yāniwik. A teacher, wanting to teach the children, will straighten his thoughts, but forgetting something he will tell them something wrong.
- täsiŋgupeke** *vi.* be hurt, damaged. *i save bagarap olgeta.* **Wa amindā musipmaiu nomān aminde nataaing, ngānā inā mäsānde ätäsiŋgupeke täsiwik.** Those people feel badly towards righteous people, but later they will become hurt themselves.
- täsiŋpuyuke** *vt.* finish doing it. *pinisim [wok].* **Aminu täpätutā puyā tängatu täsike täsiŋpuyuke nanam zau puyā waäkngāne yapuwik.** A person will make a garden, and finishing it, he will plant food seeds in that garden area.
- täsit** *n.* 1) variety of bamboo used to make bow strings. *nem bilong mambu.* **Kekngā yäpundutāne umanā täsit ngang yānikamāng.** We call a kind of bamboo clump 'täsit'. 2) string for a bow. *rop bilong bunara.* **Kweemde kekngā äkngātā mitakaing täsit ngang yānikamāng.** We call the bamboo string for a bow that they tie on 'täsit'.
- täsitäke kuke** *v.* work and go along. *mekim i go.* **Kepi täpātu zongā siwān kaunsotā yawān kuke täsitäke kuke täsiwawā gunzitä yäsiwān gatok natake gepä yuking.** Weeds grew up on a road and the councillor spoke, so they went and as they worked along the road, the sun burned them, and feeling the heat, they stayed in the shade. *See: -täke kuke.*
- täsitawake** *vt.* do it to find someone, chase after someone. *kam tumas long haus bilong em.* **Aminu täpätutāne yotnāne aminu kundutā kwep apman äsinggan kongepuke täsiŋggawā aminu waäpätā semnā natake "Äsinggān täsinawake täsiŋggawā semna nataat," ngang yakut.** Some people were always coming and going into a man's house until that man got tired of it and said, "They are always chasing after me so I am tired of it."
- täsiwān sike** *vt.* try to do it. *traim long mekim.* **Kaunsotā puyā täkngatu täsinangge yawān aminu täpätutā "Nätä täsiwa siwik," ngang yake kuke ngānā duā täsikut.** The councillor told them to do a

job, and one person said, "I'll try," and he went but he didn't work. [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]

- tatakake** *vi.* become light in weight, be relieved of a burden. This word can be used in the context of a woman giving birth and being 'lightened'. *i no gat hevi moa long bodi bilong em.* **Māa täpātu engang musipnā kayā nga täpduu gwendune engangu gwan tängaiwān kake aminu kundutā "Tatakake yuak," ngang yakaing.** When a woman is pregnant and one day gives birth to the baby, some people see that and see "She has become light and lives."
- tätake** *vt.* take it along. *holim holim i go.* **"Aminu täpätutā tambam tapun beu gweäyā gwaamuke päkäp dākāne butayā sikngā tätake konggawān kamāng," ngang yāning aminu kundutā.** Some people will say, "When a person carries two rice bags and goes up a hill we see that he takes it and goes along very sadly." *See: -täke kuke.*
- tätäkeeng** *n.* variety of edible pandanus. *nem bilong marita.* **Kumuu yäpundu umanā tätäkeeng ngang yānikamāng.** We call a kind of pandanus 'tätäkeeng'.
- tätäkngi₁** *n.* handle, hand grip of an axe or bow. *ples bilong holim bunara o tamiok, handol.* **Wäpu nanā amindā paiu kätakgā päpsä komde tätäkngi ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people call the handle of a knife 'tätäkngi'. *Variant: kätapäpāk.*
- tätäkngi₂** *n.* leaf. *lip.* **Katäp bā minaka sängā kuupbamu tätäkngi kayäkān.** Trees and all kinds of things have leaves.
- tatangā** *adj.* light in weight, not heavy; light; light (in weight). *i no gat hevi.* **Kätäu gomū meyā sikngā duā siwānu tatangā ngang yakaing.** If a post is not very heavy they say it is light.
- tatawake** *vt.* let it down, as when holding a rope; let it down; let it down. *holim na salim i go daun.* **Yewānu nindā aminu täpātu nap täkngānetā tatawake täsikāna gäpma dākāatang pukukut.** Two days ago we let a man down into a hole on a rope.
- tauk** *n.* 1) cloth made from pounded bark. **Tupā katäp dākātāne gupnā dauke tauke zipmake gwapukaking.** Before, they used to skin the bark from a tree and beat it for clothing and wear it.

- 2) manufactured cloth, clothing. *laplap, malo*. **Gātu apman tauu aminu kuupbamdä usiwam yot usike wamakaing**. And now people all buy clothes in stores and wear them.
- tauk depetdepet daka NP.** 1) ruined cloth. *laplap i nogut*. See: **depetdepet**. 2) naughty child. *olsem pikinini i bikhet tru*. **Mingä nanätä waäkngä कांगä yänisapdutnangge natäke tauk depetdepet dākā ngang yänikaing**. When parents want to scold their children they call them 'ruined clothing'. Usage: derogatory.
- taukbum n.** old cloth or clothes. *olpela laplap*. **Tau kundu bumi sike gwa wesiwä wasapnä kayä wai kake taukbum ngang yakaing**. Seeing that some clothes that have become worn and torn and dirty are bad, they call them 'taukbum'.
- taukdäpäk n.** 1) policeman. *polisman*. Lit: 'short cloth'. **Aminu buyämbamdä taukdäpäkge gwaukaing, "Kaautde päpsäk," nga natäke**. Everyone is afraid of the police, thinking "He might put us in jail." 2) shorts, short trousers. **Sike gātu taukngä däpäkngä tamakaingge taukdäpäk ngang yänikaing**. Also, the shorts that they wear, they call them 'short clothes'.
- taukgwen n-cl.** armor cloth made of bark. *malo bilong pait*. **Tupäbamdä amak täsinangge taukgwen päpän pukuwä kuku amak täsikaking**. Long ago, when they wanted to fight, they got bark cloth armor and wore it, and went and fought. See: **gwendu**.
- tawak n.** divination, supernatural means used to identify a killer. *ol i sutim mambu bilong painim husat man i kilim em*. **Aminu täpätutä äkupän tawak täsikaking. Gatu aminu täpätue kaunsildä "Aminu gätä zipmänggayäk," ngang iniwän tawak yawik**. When a person died they used to do divination. And when the councillor says to someone, "You killed the people," that person will divine [the killer] (lit. will say tawak).
- tawake vt.** 1) follow or chase someone or something. *i bihainim em ; i raunim em*. **Aminu täpätutä kuwawän, ikwawa matekngä kuku tawambän kake, "Ikwawä wagwendä däsingge nä nawake täsinggak?" ngang yakut**. As

- someone was walking along, he saw a little pig start following him, and he said, "Why is that pig following me like that?" 2) look for someone or something, hunt. *i painim em*. **Aminu täpätutä mekngäkätang kuke ikngwäng tawake ngänä täpätu duä tänguke yotnä moo sikngä apbut**. Someone went into the forest and hunted for possum, but not killing any he came back home empty handed. **Gatu, sanga tapatu pimapan, ätawake tänim**. Also, when something falls down, we will look for it and get it. 1s: **nawake**. 2s: **gawake**. 3s: **tawake**. 1p: **niwake**. 2p: **dawake**. 3p: **yawake**.
- tawan n.** mountain. *maunten*. **Keu kuupbam tawan dakandaka yuwa äkaamäng**. We see that every where there are mountains.
- tawateke vt.** chase and put it. *raunim na lusim em*. **Aminu täpätutä ikwawatä inäne puyänäne äsinggän sipdäkaingge kuke tawateke apunggak**. A person whose pig always ruins his garden goes and chases it out and comes.
- täwawa n.** variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai*. **Kätäu däkätu umanä täwawa ngang yänikaing**. They call a type of tree 'täwawa'.
- tee n.** owl. *nait tarangau*. **Kwaiu gwendu umanä tee ngang yäniwawä bä gātu kundutä täa na yakaing, siwan gātu kundutä taauman ngang yakaing**. Some people call a [certain kind of] bird 'tee' and some call it 'täa' and some call it 'taauman'.
- teenayok n.** owl. *nait tarangau*. **Matap nanäät gātu Kupatdu nanäätä teenayok ngang yakaing. Siwän gātu you gäpmanduine nanätä taanayok ngang yakaing**. Matap and Kupatdu people say 'teenayok' [for 'owl']. And people from other villages call it 'taanayok'.
- teengä n.** drops [of water], in reference to a very small spring in a cliff that just drips water. *liklik wara i kamap long ples nogut na pundaun olsem ren*. **Däme däkätune kuke kawatnä yangga buyämbam duä sopa bingä pimapä kake "Yanggatä teengä pimakaing," ngang yakaing**. Going to a cliff face and seeing water that is not big, it's like rain falling, they say, "Water drops are falling."
- teke vt.** leave or put him or it. *lusim em*. **Aminu täpätutä sambungu gwendu**

pasike täku yotnä teke yanggae kukut. A person cut down a stalk of bananas and taking it home he put it there and went to the water. **Aminu täpätutä paipnä täke aminu kunduät gatake kusika botake äteke kuk ngang yakaing.** A man took his knife and as he was going with others, “Forgetting it he went,” they say. *1s: näpmake. 2s: gäpmake. 3s: teke. 1p: nipmake. 2p: dapmake. 3p: peke.*

tekngwänzike vi. roll. tanimtanim. Watdäkä täpätutä suu gwendu ikombän tekngwänzike kuke däme däkäne pimakut. A child pulled out a stone and it went rolling and fell over a cliff.

tem n. styte on the eye, an inflamed swelling on the eyelid. sua i kamap long ai. Aminu kunduta kaine wata sikaingge tem sikaing ngang yakaing. Some people get a sore on the eye and they call it ‘tem’.

temäke vt. shoot at something or someone with an arrow. sutim. Aminu kunduta “Ikwawa gweni didimanda atemake kuk?” nga kunduta “Ngan, atemak,” ngang yaking. Some people said, “Did the agricultural officer shoot the pig and leave?” and they said, “Yes, he shot it.” **Aminu kundutä, “Ikwawa gwendi didimandä ätemäke kuk,” ngang yaking.** Some people said, “The agricultural officer shot at the pig and left.” **Aminu täpätutä zongäängäne kusika ikwawa zongu gwendi kake sakutdä temäke yotnä takapbut.** A person went into the forest and seeing a wild pig and shooting it with an arrow, he brought it home. *3s: temäke. 2p: damäke. 3p: yamäke.*

temäkuk n. water, stream, river. Used when someone has a taboo name for water. wara. Aminu kundutä yepmetäne umanä Yangga, ge yangga ngang yänangge gwauke temäkuk ngang yakaing. When some people have an in-law whose name is Water, they are afraid to say ‘water’ so they say ‘temäkuk’.

temänggägänuke vt. put in a support, as in propping up a banana tree. sutim na strongim [Nogut win sakim na i pundaun.]. Aminu täpätutäne puyäne gotdä puyäpän sambunggä zike pimaningä kake katäp däkä pasike isinggängän temänggägänuke tewän yuwik. Seeing that wind will blow in a

person’s garden and banana trees will break and fall over, he will sharpen a stake and prop them up and leave them there.

temängusike vt. push it. subim i go. Aminu täpätutä kekngä täpätu matake dämeätangge gwaamutnangä duä siwän temängusiwän keu take komune kuwanä gwaamuke yotnä kukut. A person cut some bamboo and was not able to carry it from the hill so he pushed it to a good area and then he carried it home.

temapa yake VP. accuse. sutim tok. Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätu duä tängukut ngänä aminu kundutä “Gätä tängukuyäk,” nga temapa yake iniking. A person did not strike a man, but some people accused him saying, “You struck him.” **Kuke wamu temapa anzing iniking.** They went and accused him like this. **Sike natane iwanata nae atemapa yakaingge maaknga buyambam paningge nataat.** Because my enemies are accusing me, I want them to be ashamed.

temätängenake vt. pry up, push it up. sutim na apim. Aminu kundutä kepi täsike katäp muyau gwendi kengän gomdä temätängenawän ziwän ikombä dämeätang pukukut. Some people were working on a road and pried up a tree’s roots with a pry bar so it broke and they pushed it down the cliff.

tembänä n. morning. moning taim. Aminu täpätu kepdä kwakawän apän kake “Tembänä, not,” ngang yänikaing. A person comes at dawn and seeing him, they say to him, “Morning, friend.”

tenakuke vi. grow up wild. lusim i go na kamap bikpela. Aminu kundutä ikwawa mäteu gwendi toike ngänä gaakngä dua siwawän tewä kuke yotnä gätu duä apän kake “Tenakuke duä apuk,” ngang yaning. Some people were looking after a little pig, but it wouldn’t answer to its name, so they left it and it went and didn’t come back, so they will say, “Growing up wild it doesn’t come (when called).”

tendekngä n. rest, a break from work. Usually used with a negative to indicate no break from work. malolo. Aminu täpätutä inäne puyä tendekngä wenä äsinggän täsinggak. A person is always doing his

- own work without a break. *Variant: bitäkngä.*
- tepän kungwäke** *vt.* put out a fire. *mekim i dai.* **Katäpdä yot isiwawän kake yanggatä tukngwäke tepa kungwäke gätu duä isiwik.** When they see a house burning they pour water on it and the fire dies and won't burn. [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]
- tepuke** *vt.* gather, as in gathering and piling up food for a gift. *hipim ol samting.* **Aminu kundutä nanamu neminäe yämunangge tepuke tenggawa buyämbam siwik.** Some people wanting to give food to a brother-in-law keep gathering and heaping it up till it becomes big.
- tetäke** *vt.* divide into portions. *tilim kaikai.* **Miti you kayuk zike nanamu you inändek usänzike tetäke kuke aminde yämuning.** When they open a new church, they will assign to each village a portion of food, and then they'll divide it into portions and give it to people. *See: -täke kuke.*
- teteeng** *n.* drops of water. *liklik wara i pundaun long ples nogut.* **Däme däkätune kuke kawatna yangga mätekngä sikngätä pimapä kake “Yangga teteeng pimake epukaing,” ngang yakaing.** Going to a cliff and seeing a very small trickle of water falling down they say, “Drops of water are falling and coming down. *See: teengä.*”
- tewän kuke** *vt.* let it go. *lusim i go.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawa mäteu gwendu betake ngänä tewä kuke zong däkngake zongäätang yuak.** Some people carry around a little pig, but when they let it go, it becomes wild and lives in the forest. [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]
- tike** *vi.* being so, and. *olsem na.* **Wäpu nanä amindä sike ngang yänangge tike ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people, wanting to say “being so” they say, “Tike”. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: sike. [Gram: Used to join independent clauses.]*
- tiunggu** *n.* shield. *haplang bilong pait.* **Aminu kundutä tupä amak täsinangge katäp san pasike kätakngäne mämpä pukukakingge sakut mumbä apu tiunggu sane temäke aminde gupnä duä tepikge.** Before, in order to fight, some people cut a plank and wore it on their arms so that if they shoot an arrow and it

strikes the shield it won't hit their bodies. *Variant: tuyunggu.*

- toik** *n.* owner, one who looks after another, caretaker. *papa bilong samting, man i lukautim narapela man.* **Aminu kundutä toikngä ngangu Jesu bä Anututä inä ninu tumuke sängäbamu itä nimuke ninduyuke toikgakge “Toikngä,” ngang yäkamäng.** Regarding ‘owner’, some of us pray to Jesus or God, and because he gives us many things and sees us and cares for us, we say, “He is my owner.”
- toipmaike** *vt.* fail to look after one's charge well. *i no lukautim gut.* **Aminu täpätutä ikwawa toike ngänä nanamu katak duä imän ikwawatä kätak duä tākawän kake “Wai toipmaike yuak,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing a person who looks after a pig but does not give it food properly and it doesn't grow right, they say, “She has failed to look after it properly.”
- toitoit** *n.* orphan. *pikinini i no gat papamama.* **Watdäkä täpätusimu mingä nanä gwa kupän inätäkän upeeke yuwawän kake toitoit ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a child whose mother and father have died and it remains by itself in need, we call them orphans.
- tokngä** *adj.* 1) hot. *hat.* **Sängäbamu katäpätang säna tokngä siwänu kätakgä pänangä duä.** When we could anything in the fire, it becomes too hot to hold. 2) painful. *pen.* **Upitä yembina nasiwän tokngä singgak.** The lime powder burned my tongue and it hurts (lit. it is painful).
- tokngäake** *vt.* reheat. *hotim gen.* **Nanamu kundu nake pena gonggoyä siwä nanangä duä siwänu tokngäake säwa waungä siwänä nakamäng.** If we eat some food and leave some and it gets cold and inedible, we reheat it and cook it and when it steams, we eat it.
- tom** *n.* hunger. *hangre.* **Aminu täpätutä nanamu duä päke kusika tom natake yangga tängoke kukut.** Someone did not take food, and as he was going he became hungry and drank some water and went.
- tombatombai** *n.* 1) knots in a tree trunk. May refer to a deformity in a tree. **Kätäu däkätu nomän kopän ngänä täpeäpäne tombatombai kayä kakengu wai ngang yake yotde duä päsiikaing.** If they see a tree that grows straight but its trunk has

knots, they say it is bad and they don't cut it for housebuilding. 2) warts, bumps under the skin. *bukbuk*.

tomnä *adj.* hungry. *hangre*. **Aminbamdä nanam nake guyänguke gātu tomnä duä natäpningge**. Everyone eats food and swallows it so they won't become hungry.

tongi *n.* a bower or nest-like construction made by a bowerbird which it uses as a storage area for seeds and as a dancing area. *ples bilong singsing bilong wanpela kain pisin em i save wokim*. **Kwaiu gwendu umanä pasat itä kopitäne tapuyä deke päku tongi täsinggak gwene peyak**. A bird named 'pasat' plucks coffee beans and takes them and puts them in the heap it makes.

topäknga *n.* my knee. *skru bilong mi*. **Äminu täpätutä pat tängukgawän topäkngä ätziwän doktae kukut**. A person was kicking a ball and his knee broke so he went to the doctor. *Variant: muna; zopäna*. *3s: topäkngä*.

totookngä *n.* stripes, spots, markings. *i gat makmak*. **Taaü gwendu kana dänggämi totookngä kayä sikaing**. We see some chickens with stripes. *Variant: toyokngä*.

towäk *n.* variety of bird. *wanpela kain pisin*. **Kwaiu gwendu umanä towäk ngang yänikaing**. They call a kind of bird 'towäk'.

toyokngä *n.* spots, patches, markings, variegated coloring. *i gat makmak*. **Aminu kundutä "Toyokngä kayä," ngang yäwawä kundutä "Totookngä kayä," ngang yakaing**. Some people say "They have toyokngä (marks)" and some say "They have totookngä (marks)." *Variant: totookngä*.

tukngwäke *vt.* 1) pour out. *kapsaitim*. **Mää täpätutä nanamu kekngäätang säke inä paande tukngwäke pewän näning**. A woman will cook food in a bamboo tube and pour it out for her family and put it (serve it) and they will eat. 2) bleed. *blut i kapsait*. **Ikwawa gwendu aminu täpätutä sakutdä tepän dakngä tukngwäke datakukut**. Someone shot a pig with an arrow, and it bled (it pour out its blood), and ran away.

tukngwätäke *vt.* spill or pour it out while going along. *kapsaitim i go*. **Aminu täpätutä isat nake upinätäne zangutnä katak duä zanguke yäkngäätang tämuke**

kuwawän upitä kepiäpäne pimapä aminu kundutä kake "Upi mamindä tukngwatake kunggak?" ngang yakaing. A person eats betel nut and doesn't put the lime container's lid on properly, and he puts it in his bag and as he goes, the lime powder falls on the ground and some people see it and say, "Who spilled lime powder while walking along?" *See: -täke kuke*.

tukngwäyapbike *vt.* pour on someone. *kapsaitim antap long em*. **Aminu täpätutä mäatnäät äsamäke äpnätä mäatnä tänguke yanggatä tukngwayapbimbikge itä notnä kundu yänike "Yanggatä tukngwanapbike nuk," ngang yänikut**. A man was fighting with his wife and the husband hit his wife and poured water on her, and she told some of his friends, "He poured water on me and hit me." *1s: tukngwänapbike. 3s: tukngwäyapbike. 3p: tukngwäyapbike*.

tukusangak *n.* variety of large vine that resembles cane. *nem bilong rop i olsem kanda*. **Nau täkngatu kanda bingä ngänä inätäsım kake umanä tukusangak ngang yänikamäng**. Seeing a vine that is like cane, but a little different, we call it 'tukusangak'.

tukutäke *vi.* go for a walk. *raun i go*. **Aminu täpätutä puyänäne kuke apikge natake notnä kundu "Nä puyäne kuke tukutäke apit," ngang yäniwik**. Thinking about going to his garden and coming back, someone will tell his friends, "I'll go for a walk to my garden and come back. *See: -täke apuke*.

tumäi *See main entry: tumäna*.

tumäna *adj.* empty. *i no gat samting insait*. **Aminu kundutä kekngäne yangga zikaingu gwa tängopä puyuwänu tumäni ngang yäwawä kundutä tumäi kundutä tumäna ngang yakaing**. If some people drink all the water they pour in a bamboo tube and it is finished up, they say it is 'tumäni' (empty), and some say 'tumai' while others say 'tumäna'.

tumäni *See main entry: tumäna*.

tumätäpä *n.* bamboo cooking tube that has been scorched black. *mambu paia i kukim pinis*. **Mäatä kekngä nanamu gwa säwä yäsiwä zikaä sikaingge natake tumätäpä ngang yänikaing**. Thinking of

a bamboo tube that women have used to cook food and it has burned black they call it 'tumatäpä'.

tumbangä *n.* 'mouth' or opening of a pond. *maus bilong raunwara.* **Aminbamdä yangga däknake tumbangä amindä kungapningge äpäsiikaing.** Everyone dams up water and make a "mouth" for people to pass back and forth.

tumuk wam *n.* prayer. **Aminu buyämbamdä Anutue tumuk wam ininangge natake kätakngin päke tumuk wam inikamäng.** All of us who want to pray to God put our hands together and pray to him (lit. tell him prayer talk).

tumuke *vt.* form, make, make a mound for planting. *wokim, wokim maunten bilong planim kaikai.* **Anututa Adam gamok tumukut.** God formed Adam first. **Aminu kundutä sita bä komba bä nak kwangutnangge kaik tumuke undang kwangukaing bä kwaike yämakaing.** Some people wanting to plant sweet potato or taro or yam form the dirt (into a mound) and plant them there.

tumukngämuke *vt.* heal someone by traditional methods. *mekim sampela pasin bilong sua i drai kwik.* **Aminu täpätutä wata buyämbam siwän kake, aminu täpätutä apuke wata tumukngämän kake, kundutä "Tumukngämuke täsinggak," ngang yäning.** If someone has many sores and someone sees it and comes and heals the sore, some see it and say "He healed him." [Gram: Benefactive]

tumuyämuke *vt.* heal them by customary methods. *mekim ol i orait gen.* **Aminu täpätutä notnätäne watanä tumuyämuke päsiwan take siking.** A person healed his friend's sores by traditional methods and they became well. See main entry: **tumukngämuke.**

tumzäng *adv.* powerfully. *wantu tasol [katim ol na i bruk].* **Aminu täpätutä nau täkngatu paipdä sipdukän tänguwän däknagawän kake "Tumzäng sikngä zipmändäknake yuak," ngang yakaing.** Seeing someone cut a coil of rope in two by striking it only once, they say, "He cut them very powerfully."

tundungä *adj.* blunt. *i no gat sap.* **Aminu täpätutä gomü däkätu täke nak kwaingagawän tundungä däknagawän**

paipdä gätu pasiwan dopbut. A person took a stick and planted yams until it became blunt, so he sharpened it again with a machete.

tung *n.* scorpion. *skopion.* **Gwakgwau sandusimu kepdäkäne supgepbätang yuaing tokngä amin yäsiwänu wata äsinangä umanä tung ngang yänikaing.** A small insect that on the ground under the rocks, if it bites a person, it can make a sore, and they call it 'tung'.

tupä *adv.* before, long ago, earlier. *bipo.* **Aminu täpätutä notnäe täpätutäne ikwawanä buyä imuke tängutnangge yawän, "Äpä. Tupä gwa tänguking," ngang inikut.** A person spoke about wanting to give money to a friend for his pig and to kill it, and he replied, "Oh! They already killed it earlier."

tupä nanä *adv. p.* old, something from an earlier time. *bilong bipo.* *Lit:* 'from before'. **Gäpma bä sängä täpätu kana kayuk guä, bumi siwänu tupä nana ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a cooking pot or something that is not new, if it is worn out we say that it is from an earlier time.

tupaiké *vt.* fasten, tie together. *pasim.* **Aminu kundutä napdä sängä kundu wamake ngang yänangge tupaiké ngang yakaing.** Wanting to talk about tying some things (in a bundle) with a rope, some people say 'tupaiké'.

tupäkände *adv.* 1) first completely, finally. *pastaim.* **Aminu täpätuat mäatnäädä puyäne kuke kawät sambungu gwendu sipatä napikngä kake ngänä mäatnätä "Apmea pasike täpä," ngang yawän ngänä äpnätä "Tupäkände täng," ngang iniwik.** A man and his wife go to the garden and see that the bats have eaten a banana, but the wife says, "Later I'll cut it down and take it," but her husband will say, "Take it first." 2) completely, finally. **Unzing tasikaingge natake gata waaminu pasiwi maiwa waamindane gena tupakande pasiwi kusunong.** Because they do that, think about it and harm those people and completely shut those people's mouths. **Siwawa waungu wai musiaatang pukuke pakingu epu tupakande kusing.** Meanwhile the evil spirits that went down into their hearts and took them came out and completely left.

Tupämun *n.* name of an area of ground. *nem*

bilang ples. **Keu komdu Gwambogwäk yapbike pukusika yangga Wandotäpäne pukunangge kuyä komu umanä Tupämun ngang inikaing.** The area beyond Gwabogwak as you go down towards the Wantoat river is called 'Tupämun'.

tupän *adv.* ahead of others. *i go pas.* **Aminu kundutä isapmäke sängä täpätu täningge gaymandä yawän isapmäke aminu tupän isapik kápätä sängä wa täpik.** When some people are running to get something the officer mentioned, the person who runs ahead of the others will get that thing.

tupän täpä *n.* first thing, first person, leader. *nambawan.* **Sängä kundu peke aminu täpätu "Zänin täpsä?" ngang iniwä, itä "Sängä tupän täpä täpit," ngang yawik.** Leaving some things a person will ask him, "Which one will you take?" and he'll say, "I'll take [this one] first."

tupsäk *n.* walking stick. *stik wokabaut.* **Aminuake täpätutä kepi kekeknä kunängä duä siwänu kaa täpätu tupsäkge täke tematäke kuwik.** If an old person cannot walk about strong, he will take a cane and using it for a walking stick, will go hobbling around.

tuptake *vt.* hold firmly to something. *pasim [wantaim diwai].* **Aminu täpätutä taau gwendu tängutnangge täke kätäu gomdu tapapimapän taakgäne guyäkngi katäp gomune tuptake paipda zipmandäkngawän kupik.** When someone wants to kill a chicken, he will take it and put it on a piece of wood, and he will hold the chicken's neck firmly to the piece of wood, and cut it off with a machete and it will die.

tutun₁ *n.* a swelling (on the face). *bukbuk i kamap long pes.* **Aminu buyämbamdäne nomine tutundä enakaing.** Swellings come up on everyone's face.

tutun₂ *n.* variety of sugar cane. *nem bilang suga.* **Waiu yäpundutäne umanä tutun ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of sugar cane 'tutun'. **Waiu yäpundutäne**

umanä tutun. The name of one kind of sugar cane is 'tutun'.

tuwäng *n.* a mark or a sign. *mak.* **Aminu kundutä kepi maa kusika aminu tupän kuning amindä aminu mäsän apning aminde zongäzongä kundu zike "Äpuke kepie botanäng," nga natake tuwäng täsining.** When some people are going a great distance, those who go ahead will pull out some grass for those who come behind, and thinking, "They might not find the way," they'll make a mark for them.

tuwänguke *vt.* mark something in order to begin working on it. *makim (na wokim).* **Aminu täpätutä yotnä mitäpnangge tuwänguke täsiwän kanim.** We see a person wanting to build a house mark it out.

tuyä *n.* skin of a banana. *skin banana.* **Aminu kundutä sambunggäne gupnä ngang yänangge tuyä ngang yakaing.** Some people call a banana's skin 'tuyä'.

tuyukake *vi.* become weak. *slek pinis.* **Aminu täpätu maiu buyämbam sikngä sike tuyukake puyä päsinängä duä siwän moonä yuwik.** If a person becomes very sick, he'll get weak and be unable to do work and remain idle.

tuyukngä *adj.* weary, weak, sleepy. *slek bilang slip.* **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne poot täsike yusika dapunä siwän tuyukngä natake dapunä pewik.** Someone in a meeting at night will become sleepy and feeling weary he will go to sleep.

tuyunggu *n.* shield. *haplang bilang pait.* **Aminu tupä kumbinggä amak täsinangge kätäu kekeknä san pasike unin pewä pukuwä amak gwekätängä kuke amakakingge tuyunggu ngang yänikaing.** People who died long ago, wanting to fight, cut a very strong wood plank and wore it for fighting gear; they call them 'tuyunggu'. *Variant: tiunggu.*

U - u

u *dem.* that.

-u *p.* 1) if, when. Used at the end of phrases

to mark topics or conditions. *sapos, taim.*

Yot mitäpnangge natäkengu katau

gutongä duä pasikaing. When people want to build a house, they do not use crooked poles. 2) Used within a noun phrase before other constituents such as an adjective, postpositional phrase, relative clause, demonstrative, or a classifier with a number. **Iniwan natake Josepda enake angelata wamu wa inikut taknga tasikut.** He told him and Joseph heard and did what the angel told him (lit. he did the word that the angel told him.)

uāmuna *n.* my penis. *kok bilong mi.* Variant: **ayunga.** 3s: **uāmunä.**

ugwäk *dem-cl.* that way. *long dispela rot.* **Aminu täpätutä kepie botake yuwän kake aminu täpätu “Ugwäk kuyo,” ngang inikut.** Seeing a person unsure of the road someone told him, “Go that way.” See: **gwäkgu.**

ugwekätang *dem-cl-p.* in that one. *insait long dispela hap.* **Aminu täpätutä you notnätäne gwene kopnangge natake ngänä notnätäne yotnäe äpbotake yuwän kake täpätutä yeukngämuke “Ugwekätang kopso,” ngang inikut.** Someone wanted to go into his friend’s house, but he was unsure of his friend’s house, and seeing this, someone showed it to him and told him, “Go in that one.” See: **gwendu.**

ugwen *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela ston o dok o haus o kain olsem.* **Aminu täpätutä waäkngä suu gwendu täkapikge natake iniwän kuke sup gwene inengänu kuwän kakengä “Ugwen täkapso,” ngang inikut.** A person told his son to bring a stone, and seeing him go close to a stone, he said, “Bring that one.” See: **gwendu.**

ugwene *dem-cl-p.* in that one. *insait long dispela.* **Aminu täpätutä maa nanätä notnäe you gäpmandune kuke ngänä notnätäne yotnäe äpbotake notnä täpätu inikwaiwän notnätäne yotnä yeukngämän kawänä “Ugwene kuyo,” ngang iniwik.** Someone from a distance will go to his friend’s village but being unsure of his friend’s house he’ll ask a friend, and he’ll show him his friend’s house and tell him, “Go in that one.” See: **gwendu.**

ugwenzimun *dem-cl-p.* this little one. *dispela liklik samting olsem ston.* **Nanätä**

waäkngäe preu mätekngä gwendusim yeukngämuke, “Agwenzimu mämindäne?” ngang inikwaiwän yake “Ugwenzimun nätäne,” ngang yakut. Showing his son a small plate a father asked him, “Whose is this little one?” and he said, “That little one is mine.” See: **gwendu.**

uinga *n.* my spirit, soul, shadow, or likeness. *spirit ; dewel ; piksa bilong man.* See main entry: **uyunga.** 3s: **uingä.**

ukgatäp *adv.* two together. *dapolim tupela wantaim [na karim].* **Aminu täpätutä simen beu gweyā meyā sikngä ngänä aminu tapäätä bokngän gwaamuke apät kake, “Ai! Meyā sikngä ngänä ukgatäp gwaamukgak,” ngang yaking.** Two bags of cement were very heavy for one person, but two people were carrying them and coming, and seeing them they said, “Wow! It’s very heavy but he is sharing the load and carrying it (lit. he’s carrying it together).” **Aminu täpäätä unekän gatake take sikngä yuwät kake “Ukgatäp sukuke yuamayäk,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing two people living together with things going very well, they say, “They are walking along together.”

ukgwike *vt.* extract, pull out, dig out. *kamautim long as.* **Aminu täpätutä puyänä päsi ke katäp yäpü ukgwike nanam zau undang kwaiwik.** When a person works in his garden, he will dig out a tree stump and plant food seeds there.

ukgwitämambän kuke *vt.* extract or dig out and throw it away. *kamautim na tromwoi i go.* **Aminu täpäätä puyä päsi ke notnä täpätutä notnä täpätue katäp yapü ukgwikike natake “Ukgwitämambi kuwän,” ngang inikut.** Two people were working in a garden and one of them, wanting his friend to dig up a tree stump, told him, “Dig it out and throw it away.” [Gram: DS serial verb construction.]

umana *n.* my name. *nem bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä kiapde kuke “Nätäne umanä Warawe,” ngang iniwik.** Someone will go to the officer and say, “My name is Warawe.”

umuke *vt.* give. *givim.* **Aminu kundutä “Isau aminu täpätue imuke apunggat,” ngang yänangge “Isau aminu täpätue umuke apunggat,” ngang yakaing.** In order to say “I’ve given (imuke) someone some

- betel nut and come,” say people say “I’ve given (umuke) someone some betel nut and come.” *See main entry: imuke.*
- umukusike** *vt.* 1) block a road. *pasim rot.* Aminu kundutä aminu täpätutäne puyä bänäkän kuke täsiwä kepi däkngawän umukusike päsäp täsiwik. When some people go and work in the middle of someone’s garden he will block the road and make a taboo sign. Aminu kundutä ikwawa gwendu ätängutnangge umukusiwä bänäkän yuwän aindä make tänguking. Some men wanted to kill a pig, and they surrounded it (blocked it in), and it was in the middle, and they shot it with spears and killed it. 2) close. **Ga genda umukusing.** Shut your mouth. **Teke Josepda suu gwendu ikomban apu sup gapbatde ganangi umukusikut.** Joseph put him (there) and pushed the stone and it came and blocked the hole.
- umukusipän täke** *vt.* catch in a trap. *pasim rot na kisim i go.* Aminu kundutä kepiäpäne kuwawä kwawänu gwendutä apän umukusipä täke yotnä täkuking. Some men were going along the road when a possum came, so they caught it and they took it home.
- un** *pro.* that one. *em.* Wäpu nanätä sängä täpätu tänangge usiwam yot kuke usiwam yot kayuakäpäe pis imikge yeukngämuke mani imuke “Un nam,” ngang yakaing. When Wäpu people want to get something, they go to the store, and so that the store keeper will give them some fish, they point (lit. show him) and give him some money and say, “Give me that one.” *Usage:* Wäpu. *See:* wan.
- undang** *adv.* there. *long hap.* Aminu täpätu notnä täpätue kunangge aminu kundu yänike “Puyäne gwa kuk?” ngang yäniwän, “Aho. Undang yoäkätang yuak,” ngang inining. When someone wants to go to a friend, he will ask some people “Did he go to the garden?” and they will tell him “No. He’s there at home.”
- undangä** *excl.* it doesn’t matter, of no consequence. *maski.* Mäa täpätutä äpnäe “Maketde äkusim?” ngang inikwaiwän äpbitake “Undangä sipduyä kuta,” ngang inikut. A woman asked her husband, “Shall we go to the market?” and not wanting to go, he told her, “It

- doesn’t matter. We’ll go another time.”
- undanggä** *adv-p.* from there. *long dispela hap.* Aminu täpätutä Sapbapätanggä apuke duä yuwätäkawawän gätu zetgämän kunangge täsiwan kake notnä “Undanggä duä apunggak,” ngang inining. Someone will come from Sapbam and not waiting around he quickly went off again, and seeing him (go) they will say, “He didn’t come from there.”
- une** *adv.* there. *long hap.* Aminu täpätutä waäkngäe mani kundu mit usiwikge imuke “Sapbamu une päku yusika nga usike päkapso,” ngang inikut. Someone gave his son some money to buy some meat and said to him, “When you have finished being there at Sapbam, buy it and bring it.”
- une** *Morph: -ne. p.* to, at, in, on. *long.* Aminbamdä usiwam youne kuke kupnä usike gwapäkngäne gwapukaing. Everyone goes to the store and buys a hat and wears it on their heads.
- unetä** *adv-p.* from there. *[i kam] long hap.* Aminu täpätutä “Mäatäne maketde kukengä unetä puyäne kusim,” ngang inikut. A man said, “When you have gone to the woman’s market we’ll go from there to the garden.”
- unin** *pro.* that one. *em.* Aminu täpäätä maket kuke notnä täpätu sambuyuk usiwän näsände natake maket gwene kusika kake notnätä täpätue yeukngämän “Ngän, unin täpso,” ngang inikut. Two people went to the market and one wanted to buy some ripe bananas and eat them, so going into the market and seeing (bananas) he showed them to his friend and he said, “Yes, take that one.” *Variant:* uwän.
- uninggän** *pro.* only that one. *em tasol.* *See main entry: unukän.*
- unokän** *pro.* only that one. *em tasol.* Matap nanätä unukän ngang yänangge unokän ngang yakaing. Matap people, wanting to say ‘only that one’ say ‘unokän’. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: uninggän.*
- unuät** *pro-p.* that one too. *em tu wantaim.* Aminu täpätutä waiu gomaäyä gätu yoka gweayä nga peke notnä täpätutä päpikge iniwän waitgän päke yoka äpewän äsimukut täpätä unuät kuut

päpso ngang iniwän yoka kuut päkut. Someone took two stalks of sugar cane and two mangoes and told his friend to hold them, and he took only the sugar cane, leaving the mango, so the one who gave them to him said, "Take that one, too," so he took the mango, too."

unukän *pro.* only that one, only those. *em tasol.* Aminu täpätuät waäkngäädä puyäne kuke nanätä waäkngäe waiu täpääkän päpikge iniwän gwan päke ngänä gätu täpätuät tänangge täsiwän ngänä "Unukän päkapi nätä," ngang inikut. A man and his son went to the garden, and the father told his son to take only two sugar cane stalks, and he took them, but he wanted to take another one too, but he (his father) said to him, "Bring only those and I (will bring the other one.)" *Variant: unokän; uninggän.*

unzä *adj.* one like that. *kain olsem.* Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot kuke misuu dākātu usike takapu notnä täpätue yeukngämuke "Gä anzä bingä kayä?" ngang iniwän "Ngän, nä unzä bingä kayä," ngang inikut. A person went to the store and bought a small knife, and he brought it and showed it to his friend and asked him, "Do you have one like this?" and he told him, "Yes, I have one like that."

unzing *adv.* like that. *olsem.* Aminu täpätutä kawawän waäkngätä puyänä take sikngä täsiwän kake "Take unzing täsiyo," ngang iniwik. While someone is watching, his son does very good work, and seeing it he will say to him, "Do it well like that."

unzingge *adv-p.* because of that. *olsem na.* Aminu täpätutä sopa täpduk siwän kepi maa kunangge täsiwän waäkngä mätekngä "Näät kuut kusim?" ngang iniwän nanätä "Sopa täpduk unzingge Gä ane yuayo," ngang inike kukut. A man wanted to go a long way and it was a rainy day, and his son asked to go with him, but his father said, "It is a rainy day, and because of that you stay here," and he went.

upat *n.* a spell to make pigs grow big. *malela long pik i kamap bikpela.* Aminu kundutä ikwawa toike yuwawä nakanu gweyā bā sändewänā kasam bā katäp tatāk bā sāngä kundu ikwawatā

buyāmbam sikngä takawikge sāngä unin yāmuke upät ngang yakaing. Some people look after pigs and for two years they give them ginger or tree leaves or some other things to make them grow really big, and they call those things 'upat'. *[Gram: malela]*

upbaap *adv.* always. *oltaim.* Aminu kundutä kwepapman äsinggän apä kake "Upbaap täsike yuaing," ngang yakaing. Siwän kundutä "Upbaap kungapukaing," ngang yakaing. Seeing some people always come every day they say, "They are always doing it." And some say, "They are always going and coming."

upbasike *vi.* go for a walk. *i go raun tasol.* Aminu täpätutä kepi kuwän kake notnä täpätutä "Gä zäne kunggayäk?" ngang inikwawän puyänäne kuke gätunä apikge natake "Atäne kuke upbasike gätu apa," ngang inikut. Seeing his friend going along the road someone asked him, "Where are you going?" and thinking about going to his garden and coming back again he said to him, "I'm going for a walk and I'll come back."

upeeke *vi.* be damaged, be in need, suffer. *bagarap pinis.* Aminu täpätu kusike dāme pimake gomnä zipbuke enake kunangä duä siwän upeeke yuwawän kake take doktae takuning. When a person goes a while and falls down a cliff and breaks his leg and gets up and can't walk, seeing him suffering they will take him to the doctor.

upeetäke *vi.* limp. *bagarap na wokabaut kranki i go.* Aminu täpätutä puyänäne katäp wesisika sandundä kepi pasike kepi kunangä duä täsiwän upeetäke apuwawän kanim. When someone is in his garden hewing some planks and he cuts his leg with his axe and can't walk, we will see him come limping. *See: -täke apuke; upeeke.*

upi *n.* lime powder. *kambang.* Sängä wa muyup bingä kwakngä ngänä aminbamdä isat nake iät nakaingge umanä upi ngang yānikamäng. That stuff is white like ashes, but everyone chews it with betel nut, and we call it 'upi'.

upiäpä *n.* variety of yam with red skin. *nem bilong yam.* Nau dākātu buyä gätu

gupnä ngangu gämänä kake umanä upiäpä ngang yänikamäng. Seeing a yam with red insides and skin we call it 'upiäpä'.

upmaik *n.* great uncle, father's mother's brother. *pikinini bilong kandre.* **Aminu täpätutäne päänätä maatnä täke waakzak siwän waäkngä yäpanätä nanätäne okngäe upmaik ngang inining.** A person's cousin will get married and they'll have a family, and their sons and daughters will call their father's maternal uncle 'upmaik'.

upuke *vt.* break. *brukim.* **Aminu kundutä "Boton gom zipbuke mut," ngang yänangge "Upuke mut," ngang yakaing.** Some people wanting to say, "Break (zipbuke) the bottles and throw them," say, "Break (upuke) them and throw them." **Taakgä musiä peke upuke kaipäkuwik.** A chicken will lay eggs and hatch them and look after them.

uputäke *vt.* smash or shatter, as in glass. *brukim i go.* **Aminu kundutä botonu kepiäpäne zipmäpuke peingä kake, aminu kundutä "Botonu mämindä uputäke kunggak?" ngang yakaing.** Seeing that some people have broken some bottles on the road and left them, some people say, "Who shattered the bottles and left?" *See: upuke; -täke kuke.*

usakwaapzawän kuke *vt.* spread out (as a cloth). *wokim gut tru.* **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne dapunä petnangge natake, taukngä usakwaapzawä kuwän, dapunä pekut.** Someone, wanting to go to sleep at night, spread out his blankets and went to sleep. [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]

usändeke *vt.* divide in order to give portions. *tilim.* **Aminu kundutä usänzike ngang yänangge usändeke ngang yakaing.** Wanting to talk about dividing into portions some people say, 'usändeke.' *See main entry: usanzike.*

usänggike *vt.* divide in order to give portions. *tilim.* **Wäpu nanä amindä usänzike ngang yänangge usänggike ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people, wanting to say, 'Divide into portions,' say 'usänggike.' *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: usänzike.*

usänzike *vt.* divide in order to give portions. *tilim.* **Aminu täpätutä nanam usänzike sambung komdune peke nau komdune**

peke gätu gwäme komdune pekut. A person, divided up the food and put bananas in one place, yams in another place, and cane shoots in another place. *Variant: usänggike; usändeke.*

usik *n.* seashell. These were once used in trade. *sel.* **Tupä bapunindä usik päke manitä bingä kuke ikwawa bä mina sängä kundu usikgä usike näkaking.** Long ago our forefathers got seashells and (using them) like money bought pigs or anything with the 'usik' shells and ate.

usike *vt.* buy. *baiim.* **Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot kuke maninä muke pishä gätu mitnä gätu sängä kunduät usike päke yotnä kukut.** Someone went to the store, and spending (lit. throwing) his money, he bought fish and meat and other things, and he took them home. **Sängä täpätu aminu täpätutä takapän kake täpätutä, "Moo bä täyäk?" ngang iniwän, "Aho. Mani muke äsusike tät," ngang inikut.** Seeing someone bring something, someone asked him, "Did you get that for nothing?" and he replied, "No. I got it by spending money for it. (Lit. I threw money and bought it and took it.)"

usikwatäke *vt.* cover it up. *karamapim.* **Aminu täpätutä zimän deke yuwawän kep gwanzowän "Kwepnä apu päpit," ngang yake zimänu wa sambutatäkgä usikwatäke peke yotnä kukut.** A man broke off some breadfruit and stayed and it got dark and he said, "Tomorrow I'll come and get them," and covering up those breadfruit with banana leaves, he left them and went home.=

usingämuke *vt.* 1) spread out (a blanket) for someone. *wokim bet na putim man i sindaun long en.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätue kuwän, notnä waäpätä musip gwaang natängämuke, "Tauk usingämuke näpmämbän, une yuwawä nanamu säwän nakumäk," nga notnä kundu yänikut.** A man went to his friend, and that friend felt very appreciative of him, and he told some of his friends, "He spread out a cloth for me, and while I sat there, he cooked food and we ate." 2) buy for someone. **Aminu aapa toimso. Ita take yuwikge toisika sanga usingamunangge natake buyaka mumsa. Ge apmea nata gatu apuke yake akgamit.** Take care of this person.

Take care of him so that he will be ok, and if you want to buy things for him, spend your money. So later I will come back and ask and give it to you. [Gram: Benefactive]

usipewän koke *vt.* poke it into (a hole). *subim i go insait.* **Kätäu buyämbamu dākātune gānangi kake aminu täpätutä “Kaapdä undang bä yuaing” nga natake kää kundu päke äsinggän usipewa koke ngänä kääta dāpāngä siking.** Seeing a hole in a big tree a man thought, “Maybe there are animals there,” and getting some canes he took them and kept poking them up into the hole, but they were too short. [Gram: DS serial verb construction.]

usitāwake *vt.* shove it through (a wall). *sutim i go insait.* 3p: **usiyawake.**

usitawän koke *vt.* push or jab it into a hole. *sutim i go insait.* **Aminu täpätutä katāp gānang gwākātang käu täpātu tāke usitawa koke kwawānu täpātu tepän akopän tängukut.** A man took a cane and jabbed it into a hole in a tree and he hit a possum, and when it came out, he killed it. [Gram: Is this a DS serial verb construction?]

usiusip sukuke *VP.* walk stooped over, as in old age. *wokabaut krungut.* **Aminu täpātu katāp täpätä puke epu mäsē zipbukutde usiusip sukuke yuak.** A pole broke and coming down it struck a man on his back so he is walking stooped over.

usiwam yot *n.* store. *stua.* **Aminu kuupbamdä mani päke sāngänä usinangge usiwam yot gwegwene kuke usikaing.** People all take their money, and wanting to buy things, they go into stores and buy them.

usiyawake *vt.* shove things through (a wall). *sutim i go insait.* **Aminu täpätutäne waäkngätä täsiak täsike täpātu kepmän yuwän kundu yoākātang yuwä kää päke gānangine yäke usiwä usiwä täsiwawä kake nanätä कांगä yānike “Ginu mina usiyawake täsikaing,” ngang yānikut.** A person’s sons were playing and one was outside and some were in their house, and taking some canes they were shoving them back and forth through holes (in the wall), and when their father saw them he scolded them saying, “Why are you shoving them through?” See main entry: **usitāwake.**

utekwän *n.* bend, as in a river. **Yanggä**

zipmäke gutong gutongä kuwan kake “Utekwän dākāne singgak,” ngang yakaing. Seeing a river flowing and going crooked, they say “It’s in a zigzag.”

utnäke *vt.* carry a string bag strung over one’s head. *karim bilum.* **Mäa täpätutä nanamu yäkngāatang pämuke utnäke yotnä kukut.** A woman put food in her bag and carrying it went home.

utnäpäke *vt.* carry in a bag strung over one’s head. *karim i go.* **Mäa täpātu kapis kundu puke yākātang pämuke utnäpäke maketde päkukut.** A woman broke some cabbages and put them in her bag and carrying it she took them to market.

uwäke *v.* shed as a snake sheds its skin. *tekewe olupela skin.* **Wäpu nanätä gomokgä iwaa peningä kake “Gomokgä iwake teke kuk,” ngang yānangge “Uwäke teke kuk,” ngang yakaing.** When Wäpu people see that a snake has shed its skin, and they want to say, “A snake has shed its skin, left it, and gone,” they say, “It has shed it (uwäke) left it, and gone.” Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **iwake.**

uwän *pro.* that one. *em.* **Wäpu nanätä unin ngang yānangge uwän ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people say ‘uwän’ for ‘that one’. Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **unin.**

uwändet *n.* wall made of woven cane or bamboo. *banis bilong haus.* **Aminu buyämbamdä yotnä mitake kekngä pasike päkapu yotde uwändet päsiikaing.** Everyone builds a house and cuts bamboo and brings it and makes woven walls.

uwätekngwäke *v.* turn from side to side looking in different directions. *tanim long lukluk.* **Aminu täpätutä tupän kusika notnä kundue äpbä apukaing nga natake uwätekngwäke ngänä kawän maikut.** A man went ahead and, thinking that his friends might be coming, he looked in every direction but couldn’t see them.

uyäk this string bag. *dispela bilum.* **Aminu täpätutä nanamu yäu gwendune pämuke tewän aminu täpätutä tānangge natake “Uyäk täpit,” ngang yakut.** A person put some food in a bag and put it (there), and someone wanting to take it said, “I’ll take this bag.”

uyäkngä *dem-cl.* that one (vine, road, talk,

work). *dispela rop o tok o kain olsem.* Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngatu yawän aminu kundutä nätäpä take siwän täpätu enake “Wamu uyäkngä yanggau take,” ngang yawik. When someone says something and others agree with him, one of them will get up and say, “That talk that he says is good.” Aminu täpätutä puyä täkngatu täsiningge yawän kekekawän “Uyäkngänekän tawake täsinim,” nga kuupbamdä yaking. When someone told people strongly to do something, they all said, “We’ll do just that (lit. We’ll follow in that and do it).” See: **täkngatu**.

uyap *n.* younger brother. *brata i kamap bihain.* Aminu täpäätä mingä nanä awiä täpätukän siwänu tupän aakut täpätä mäsan aakut täpä uyapma ngang iniwik. If two people who have the same parents the first born will call the last born ‘my younger brother’.

uyäpä *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela man o diwai o*

kain olsem. Aminu täpätutä yot täsiningge kätau täpätu täkapuke imikge notnä täpätu iniwän kuke “Kätau aäpänin?” ngang iniwän “Ngän. Uyäpä tangamuyo,” ngang inikut. A man was wanted to build a house, and he asked a friend to bring a pole and give it to him, so he went and said, “This pole?” and he said, “Yes, get that one for me.” See: **täpätu**.

uyunga *n.* 1) my spirit or soul. *spirit o dewel bilong mi.* Aminu äkungwakaingäne uyungä bä uingä ngang yakaing. They say of dead people's (spirit) 'uyungä' or 'uyunga' ; 2) my shadow. *dewel bilong mi.* 3) my picture. *piksa bilong mi.* Gätu kätakgä kunzi täsike ämindäne uyungä bä uingä pasikaing. Also when they make drawings with their hand, they make people's 'uyungä' or 'uyungä' (picture). Variant: **uinga**. 3s: **uyungä**.

W - w

wa *dem.* that. *em.* Aminu täpätu kawawän waakngä mätekngä täpätusimdä misuk täpän kake gupnä matayäk nga natake, “Wa näe nam,” ngang inikut. A person was watching as his little son took a knife, and thinking he might cut himself he said to him, “Give me that.”

waäk *n.* son. *pikinini man.* Aminu täpätu “Nätäne waäknga skul täsiningge gwa kukut,” ngang yakut. A man said, “My son wanted to do school and has already gone.”

waäknga *dem-cl.* that one, that way. *dispela rop o tok o kain olsem.* Aminu täpätutä kawawän notnä täpätutä nau täkngatu kaiwän kake “Nau waäkngä kaike näe namuyo,” ngang inikut. A person saw while a friend of his pulled out a vine and he said to him, “Pull out that vine and give it to me.” Aminu täpätutä enake kepi kayuk täkngatu tawake, you inätä sikngä gwendu mitäpän kake aminbamdä “Waäkngakän täsinim,” ngang yäning. When someone rises up and follows a new way and builds a very different kind of house, everyone will see it and say “Let's do it just like that (lit. just

that way).” See: **täkngatu**.

waäkwatzim *dem-cl.* these little ones. *dispela liklik samting.* Yot gwene aminu kundutä wait nake gupnä pewä ingutdä apu dopä kake nanätä waäkngäe “Sämbä waäkwatzipu kwaamuke päku mut,” ngang yänikaing. When people eat sugar cane in a house and leave the skins and flies come and fill the place, a father says to his son, “Sweep up these little scraps and take them and throw them away.” See: **täkwäk**; **täkwäkgu**.

waäkwau *dem-cl.* those there. *ol dispela samting.* Aminu täpätutä kopi kundu kepmän pewän gunzitä yäsiwawän ngänä sopätä tawän kake waakngä wesim yuwän kake “Kopi waäkwau päku yoäkätang peyo,” ngang inikut. A person put some coffee beans outside and the sun was drying them, but seeing the rain coming and his son being nearby he said to him, “Take all those coffee beans there and put them in the house.” See: **täkwäkgu**.

waäna *n.* 1) my spirit or soul. *spirit o dewel bilong me.* Äminu kundutä aminu täpätutä kupän kwaiké, “Waätä

nisiyäk,” nga natake äkgwauke, zikaäne duä kukaing. When a person has died and some people bury him they think, “His spirit might attack us,” and being afraid they do not go there at night. 2) my shadow. *dewel*. Aminu kundutä tembäna got natake gunzit ainangge kepmän pukuke yuwawän waänä une kanim. Sike äminu kundutä waänä ngang yäwawä kundutä weenä ngang yäkaing. Some people feeling cold in the morning and wanting to warm themselves in the sun come outside, and as they sit, we'll see their shadows there. Some people call them ‘waänä’ and others call them ‘weenä’. See main entry: weena. 3s: waänä.

waängä *dem-cl.* this one. *dispela* [gaden]. Aminu täpätutä kepiäpäne kusika, puyä tängätu kake, notnä täpätutä “Puyä waängä mämindäne?” ngang yawän, notnätä “Kaunsildäne,” ngang inikut. Someone was walking along the road and seeing a garden asked his friend, “Whose garden is this?” and his friend replied, “It's the councillor's.” See: tängätu.

waäp *n.* yam that has fuzz on its leaves and stem. *nem bilong yam*. Nau kundu tatäkngi gätu täpeäkngä ngangu papangä kayä umanä waäp ngang yänikamng. Some yams have fuzz on the leaves and stem, and we call it ‘waäp’.

waäpä *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela man o diwai o kain olsem*. Aminu täpäätä kusika aminu täpätu kake notnätä “Aminu waäpä zäne nanä?” ngang inikwaiwän notnätä “Awara nanä,” ngang inikut. Two people were going along and seeing a person one friend said, “Where is that person from?” and his friend said, “He is from Awara.” See: täpätu.

waatdäkä *n.* child. *pikinini, manki*. Wäwi mätek bä mäa mätekge waatdäkä ngang yakaing. They call little boys or little girls [waatdäkä] ‘children’.

waayä *adj.* tough, strong, hard to break. Gätu aminu kundutä nanam kundu bä kaap bä näpä nguyukngä duä siwän kake waayä ngang yänangge wawayä ngang yakaing. Also, when some people are eating food or meat and it isn't tender, seeing it and wanting to say that it is waayä (tough), they say, “Wawayä.

wadäkä *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela*. Aminu täpätutä waakngäe paipnä täke imikge 'Paiu wadäkä takapu nam,’ ngang inikut. So that his son would take his knife and give it to him a person said to him, “Bring that knife and give it to me.” See: däkätu.

wadupi *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela*. Wäpu nanätä kätau wayäpun ngang yänangge kätau wadupi ngang yakaing. Wäpu people, wanting to say, that clump of trees say that 'dupi' of trees. See: wa yapun; dupitu.

waenga *adj.* bright, shiny. Pukwike yuwawan nomna yapasik binga waenga siknga siwan tauknga kwaknga siknga sikut. He sat down and his face was bright like lightening and his clothes were very white.

— *n.* seashell. *sel*. Tupä sängä yanggabam gwene nanä kundu päke umanä waenga ngang yänike ikwawa bä mäa ngangu waengatä usikaking. Previously they used to take some things from the ocean called ‘waenga’ and with them they bought pigs or wives.

wagäpmä *dem-cl.* that village. *dispela ples*. Aminu täpätu Kusipäläng kunangge kusika you waggäpmäne wesim kuwawän sopätä tängämukut. A person wanted to go to Kusipäläng, and as he was nearing that village, the rain soaked him. See: gäpmandu.

wagwäk *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela rot o hap o kain olsem*. Aminu täpätutä you gäpmandune kunangge ngänä kepie äpbotake aminu täpätu iniwän yeukngämuke “Kepi wagwäk kuyo,” ngang inikut. A person wanted to go to a village, but not knowing the road he spoke to someone, and showing him, he said to him, “Go along this road.” See: gwäkgu.

wagwegwen *dem-cl-cl.* those. *ol dispela liklik samting olsem ston*. Watdäkä täpätutä sup päke yoäkatang päkopnangge täsiwän kake nanätä kaangä inike “Suu wagwegwenu mukengä yoäkatang akopso,” ngang iniwik. When a child takes some stones and is about to take them into his house, his father seeing him will scold him and say, “After you have thrown away those stones, come into the house.” See: gwendu.

wagwen *dem-cl.* that one. *dispela ston o dok o*

haus o kain olsem. Aminu täpätutä sanggumu kundu säke näwawän notnä täpätutä une kuwän kake sanggumu gwendu imuke “Wagwen täke nänggä,” ngang inikut. A person cooked some corn and was eating it when a friend went there, and seeing him, he gave him an ear of corn and said to him, “Take that one and eat it.” See: **gwendu**.

wagwene *dem-cl-p.* on that one. *long dispela.* Aminu täpätutä notnäe amin yotde kunangge täpdukngä inikengä “Täpduu wagwene apit,” ngang iniwik. When someone wants to go to a friend’s house, having told him the day, he will say to him, “I’ll come on that day.” See: **gwendu**.

wai *adj.* bad, not functional. *nogut.* Nanam bä sängä kundu nänangä duä kake wai ngang yäkamäng. Seeing that food or some things are not edible we say they are bad.

waike *vt.* loosen, remove, undo. *lusim.* Ita got tauknga waike mutewan kuwan pupzang enake Jesue kukut. He loosened his coat and threw it aside and quickly got up and went to Jesus.

— *vi.* become loose or undone. *lus.* Aminu täpätutä taukngä wamäke simbunä duä wamäke kuwawän taukngä waike pimapan täke gätunä tambut. A person put on his clothes (but) did not putting on his belt, and as he was walking along his clothes become undone and fell down, and he took them fastened them up again.

waimbäku *n.* precipitous place, steep place. *ples nogut.* Aminu täpätutä yotde katäp täpä pasinangge däme sikngäätang yuke pasiwan kake “Waimbäku ngänä koke pasinggak,” ngang yakaing. A person wants to cut poles for a house, so he cuts them on a very steep slope, and seeing him, they say, “It’s a steep place, but he went up there and is cutting [timber].”

wait *n.* sugar cane. *suga.* Aminu kuupbamdä waiu puyäne kwaiwä akoke takawä puke nakangu wait ngang yänikaing. People all plant sugar cane in their gardens, and when it grows up and becomes mature, they break it off and eat it, and they call it ‘wait’. *Variant:* **yet**.

waitämambän kuke *vt.* remove, throw away,

take it out. *rausim i go.* Aminu täpätutäne yotnä bumi siwän kake waitämamba kuwän kayuk mitäpbut. A person’s house became old, so he removed (the rotten parts) and built a new one. [*Gram:* DS serial verb construction.]

waitdeke *vt.* get rid of old things, discard, tear down. *rausim.* Nanätä yotnä tupänanä waitdeke gätu kayuk täsikut. His father tore down his old house and built a new one.

waitdotdonguke *vt.* tear down, remove completely. *rausim nabaut.* Aminu täpätutäne kopi yotnä wai siwän waitdotdonguke gätunä kayuk mitäpbut. A person’s coffee shelter became useless, so he tore it down and built a new one.

waitzikän *n.* variety of sugar cane. *nem bilong suga.* Waiu täpundu zikaä kake umanä waitzikän ngang yänikaing. Seeing sugar cane that has black seeds they call it ‘waitzikän’ (black sugar).

waiyenga *n.* shiny. *lait tumas.* Aminu kundutä waenga ngang yänangge waiyenga ngang yakaing. Some people, wanting to say “shiny” say ‘waiyenga’. See *main entry:* **waenga**.

wakum *n.* drum. *kundu.* Amindä katäp pasike pasindäkngake pasike äkwanggike kaap gupdä usike tänguke taikaingu sängä wa umanä wakum. People cut down trees, cut off logs, hollow them out, and cover them with animal skins, and they beat them and sing, and that thing’s name is ‘wakum’.

wam *n.* talk, word, language, message. *toktok.* Aminu kuupbamdä wamu äyäkamäng. We people all speak a language. Aminu täpätutä keu maa komdune yuke “Wamnäkän yawän nataamäng,” nga aminu kuupbamdä yakaing. When a person is in a distant place, the people all say, “We hear him speaking only his own language.”

wamäk *n.* variety of bush animal. *nem bilong wanpela liklik abus.* Kau mätekngä täpäsimu zongäängäätang uyaingu umanä wamäk ngang yänikaing. They call little animals that live in the grassland ‘wamäk’.

wamäke *vt.* cover, tie up, wrap up. *karamapim.* Aminu kundutä ikwawa säke nake notnäe yämunangge kwatäne wamäke

päku yämukaing. Some people cook and eat a pig, and wanting to give some to their friends, they wrap some up in a covering and take it and give it to them.

wamäkngä *n.* 1) wrapper, covering, packaging. *karamap bilong en.* **Kaap bä sängä kundu kwatätä wamäke notnäe yämukaingge wamäkngä ngang yawawä kundutä wamäkngi ngang yakaing.** They tie up meat or other things with a wrapper and give it to their friends, and some call it 'wamäkngä', and others call it 'wamäkngi'. *Variant: wamäkngi.* 2) bundle. **Siwan wa aminu mama wamu nangaakan wamaknga meya siknga wamakaing binga aminde gwaamnane peyamuke ngana ina kataknga boopmita meya wa yamukaingu dua gatayamukaing.** And those people put many laws on people's shoulders like very heavy bundles that they tie up, but they themselves don't lift a finger to help them with those burdens they give them.

wamäkngi *n.* wrapper, covering, packaging. *karamap bilong en.* See main entry: **wamäkngä.**

wamäkusike *vt.* close up (a hole in the fence). *pasim olgeta.* **Ikwawatä dämän waike akopä toikngätä gänangi äwaike akopning gwau gitnä wamäkusike tewän gätu duä akopning.** When pigs break through a fence and come out, their owner will tightly close up the hole where they come out, and they will not come out again.

wämang *n.* assistance, help. *helpim wok.* **Aminu täpätutä notnä täpätu mait siwän notnätä wämang täsike gatängämik.** When someone is sick his friend assisting him, will help him.

wamänzätäke *vt.* wrap around, like a tourniquet. *pasim pasim i go.* **Aminu täpätu kätakngine kakak sike napdä wamänzätäke täpmanggä mäpän dakgä akopän gätu kakngä duä siwik.** When a person's arm is poorly he will tie it with a rope and puncture it with a needle so the blood comes out, and it will not be itchy any more.

wamäsäk *n.* trap for catching rats. *trep bilong kilim rat.* **Watdäkätä tämbäk nänangge natake kekngä matake wesike wamäsäk bä epusik päsiwä zipän näkaing.**

Children, wanting to eat some rats, cut bamboo, split it, make some spears (which) kill the rats, and they eat them.

Variant: epusik.

wamat *n.* gourd container, bottle. *sel kambang.* **Nau täkngatu kaamut bingä ngänä kwaiwä akoke buyä aawä gupnä kekekngä siwä deke yanggane pewä baniä bukätake epu kuwä upi undang pämuke näkaingu umanä wamat ngang yänikamäng. Gätu botonu kuut wämat ngang yänikaing.** There is a vine like cucumber vine but they plant it and when it grows and bears fruit its skin is hard, and they break it off and put it in water until the middle is softened, and they fill it up with lime for eating, and they call it 'wamat'. Also, they call bottles 'wamat'.

wamäyuke *vt.* watch. *was i stap, lukluk i stap.* **Aminu täpätutä mekngäkätang kuke katäu däkätu kake wamäyuke yuwawän kwaitdä nänangge apä sakutdä yambut.** A man went into the forest, and seeing a tree, he stood watch until some birds came to eat, and he shot them with arrows.

wämbi *n.* man, an adult male. **Aminu mäatnä kayä täke äkwake natake wämbi ngang yänikaing.** Thinking about married men, they call them 'wämbi'.

wambongga *n.* banana variety. *wanpela kain banana.* **Sambungu yäpundutäne umanä wambongga ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of banana 'wambongga'.

wambuke *v.* dry off, as with a towel. *mekim i drai.* **Sopätä täyämän yotnä kuke taulnä päke päsiwä kuningge wambuke ngang yakaing.** When rain soaks them they go home and get towels and dry off, they call it 'wambuke'.

wamnänanga *n.* my lungs. *lewa bilong toktok.* **Äminu kuupbam wamnänangä kayäkän. Ge unetä wamu yäkamäng.** People all have lungs. And we speak from there. *3s: wamnänangä.*

wamsändek *adj.* disobedient. *sakim tok.* **Aminu täpätu Pastotäne puyänä päsinangge yawä ngänä yamändet sike puyänäne kuwikge कांगä inike "Gä wamsändek amin täpä," ngang iniking.** They told someone to work in the pastor's garden but he was stubborn so to get him to go they scolded him saying, "You are a disobedient person."

wänät *n.* sweet potato. *kaukau*. **Aminu kundutä sita ngang yänangge wänät ngang yakaing.** Some people call sweet potatoes 'wänät'. *See main entry: sita.*

Wandot *n.* the local name of the language group. *See: Wantoat.*

wängä *cl.* a noun classifier used with clumps of things. *See: wängätu.*

wängätu *cl-nu.* one clump. *wanpela*. **Zongäzongä wängätu zongängaätang nanä kaapät säkaingge umanä gesing ngang yänikaing.** There is a grass from the forest that they cook with meat, and they call its name "gesing". *See: wängä.*

wängäwängä *n.* branches that have been cut off. *ol han diwai ol i katim pinis na i pundaun*. **Aminu täpätutä puyä päsike, katäp taniwän pimapä kake katäp wängäwängä ngang yakaing.** A person is working and cuts down a tree, and seeing it they say, 'cut-off branches'.

wänggo *n.* thorn tree. *diwai ton*. **Kätau däkätu täpe gom gätu tatäkngi ngangu paangä kake wänggo ngang yänikamäng.** We call a tree with thorns on its trunk and leaves 'wänggo'.

wanin *pro.* that. *em tasol*. **Aminu täpätutä tomnä natake yuwawän maätinä kumup säke ätnäpikge peke yawän kuwänä yeukngämuke "Wanin näpso," ngang inikut.** A man was hungry and his wife cooked pandanus and put it out for him to eat it, and she called him, and when he went, she showed it to him and said, "You can eat that."

Wantoat *n.* the official name of the language group. *nem Wantoat*. **Ninu äminu kuupbam umaninu buyä täkngatukän; Wantoat nanä ämin nga ninikaing.** We people all have only one name; they call us Wantoat people. *See: Wandot.*

wanukän *pro.* that's all. *em tasol*. *Lit:* 'just that'. **Aminu täpätutä watdäkä täpätusim inike kaamuu gweäyäkän päpikge iniwän gweäyäkän gwa päke ngänä kunduät pänangge täsiwän "Wanukän," ngang inikut.** Someone told a child to get just two cucumbers, and when he had gotten just two but was about to get more, he told him, "That's all."

wanzan *n.* corn. *kon*. **Aminu kundutä sanggumde wanzan ngang yänikaing. Gatu wanzanu zongu inä zongäängäne akokaing.** Some people call corn

'wanzan'. And 'wanzan' grows by itself in the grasslands.

wänzike *vt.* remove. *rausim*. **Wäpu nanä amindä waike ngang yänangge ngänä wänzike ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people, wanting to say 'remove' say 'wänzike'. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: waike.*

waom *dem-cl.* that area. *dispela hap*. **Aminu täpätutä waakngä täpääe puyä yämuke butämu kuupbam täsisände yawän ngänä kautdukän täsiwawät sopä tawän teke kuke nanä "Waombän täsimäk," ngang inisän.** A person will give work to his two sons telling them to weed the whole area, but as they do only part of it, it rains, so they'll leave it and go and tell their father, "We only did that part." **Aminu täpätutä waakngäe keu komdu yeukngämuke nak kwanguwikge iniwän ngänä keu inikut komu teke komdune kwainangge täsiwän kake "Waomune kwanguyo," ngang inikut.** A man showed his son an area and told him to plant yams there, but (his son) left the area he had told him about and was about to plant somewhere else, and seeing it, (the father) said to him, "Plant them in that area." *See: komdu.*

wäp *excl.* oopsy-daisy. *hop!* **Aminu kundutä waakngä bä engangä betäke täsimbäkngake, enandang mumbän kopikge "Esaa! Wäp!" ngang yake, mumbän kopik.** Some people carry their children or babies, and in order to toss them up, they say "Esaa! Oopsy-daisy!" and toss them up.

wapisat *n.* red betel nut. *retpela kapiپی*. **Aminu kundutä siwändä ngang yäniwawä kundutä wapisat ngang yänikaing.** Some people call (red betel nuts) 'siwändä', and some call them 'wapisat'.

wäpisat *n.* variety of betel nut. *nem bilong kapiپی*. **Isau kundutäne umanä wäpisat ngang yänikaing.** They call one kind of betel nut 'wäpisat'.

wäpu *n.* variety of pandanus. *nem bilong marita*. **Kumuu yäpundutäne umanä wäpu ngang yänikaing.** They call a variety of pandanus 'wäpu'.

wasap₁ *adj.* dirty. *doti*. **Gätu gupminu wasap siwä yangga saukamäng.** Also, when our skin is dirty we wash with water.

wasap₂ *n.* shelf, platform. *bet bilong putim kaikai samting*. **Katäp penangge wasap**

- wamäkaing.** Wanting to put fire (there) they tie a shelf/platform together.
- wasekngä** *adj.* last. *las.* **Aminu kundutä puyä takngatu täsiwän puyuwikge dāpākngä siwän** “Wasekngä,” **nga aminu kundutä yakaing.** When some people are nearly finished making a garden, some people say, “The last part of it.”
- wasike** *vt.* hold on to someone. *holim [na i kam antap].* **Aminu täpätutä dāme siwän aminu täpätutänäe gupnāne wasike akopbut.** Someone held onto a person’s body and came up (from near) a steep place.
- wasinggepmätake** *vi.* crawl. *wokabaut long han na lek olsem bebi.* **Engangu täpätutä wasinggepmätake kuke mingätä yuak komune kunggak.** A baby crawls and goes to where its mother is. *See: -take kuke.*
- wasip** *dem-cl.* that time or day. *long displela taim.* **Aminu täpätutä amin yotde notnāe kunangge täpdukngä inike** “Wasip nä apit,” **ngang inikut.** Telling his friend when he will go to his house he said to him, “I’ll come at that time.” *See: sipdu.*
- watä** *n.* a sore. *sua.* **Aminu kuupbamdä gupnāne watä äsikaing.** People all get sores on their bodies.
- waung** *n.* 1) steam. *hat bilong kaikai.* **Nanam säwä waung akokaing.** As they cook food, the steam rises. 2) breath. *win bilong man.* **Gatu amindāne waungä.** Also, there is a persons’s breath.
- wawa** *n.* a goodbye wave. *tata long i go.* **Aminu kundutä maa yuke bā paip tāngän kunangge kuwawä notnätä wawa pāngāmuke kukaing.** When some people live far away, perhaps, and want to go on a plane, while they are going, their friends wave to them and go.
- wawängä** *dem-cl.* that one, in reference to something like a branch. *dispela [han diwai].* **Kātau wawängä kaamut taangge ngang yakaing.** They say that a tree branch is a cucumber prop stick. *See: wängātu.*
- wawät** *n.* a tree with edible leaves. *diwai tulip.* **Kātau dākātu tatākngi gātu tapuyä gātu iakngä ngangu ātnākamāngu umanä wawät ngang yānikamäng.** We call a tree whose leaves and fruit and greens we eat ‘wawät’.

- wawayä₁** *adj.* dry. *drai pinis.* **Äminu kuupbamdä taukngä bā sauke pewä gunzitä yāsiwä wawayä siwä kaamäng.** We see that people all wash clothes or whatever and put them out and the sun heats them and they become dry.
- wawayä₂** *adj.* tough. **Gātu aminu kundutä nanam kundu bā kaap bā nāpā nguyukngä duā siwän kake waayä ngang yānangge wawayä ngang yakaing.** Also, when some people eat food or meat and it isn’t tender, seeing it and wanting to say that it is tough, they say ‘wawayä’. reference to meat or any food. *See main entry: waayä.*
- wäwi** *n.* man, boy, male. *man.*
- weena** *n.* 1) my spirit or soul. *spirit o dewel bilong mi.* **Äminu kupsä äminde wee.** A dead person’s ghost. 2) my likeness or picture. *piksa.* **Gātu skul täsikaing ämindä äminde wee bā sāngä kundue wee pepa sane pasiwä kaamäng.** And people who go to school draw a person’s likeness or some other things’ likness on paper, and we see it. **Äminu kundutä waänä ngang yāwawä kundutä weenā ngang yākaing.** Some people say ‘waänä’ and others say ‘weenä’. 3) my shadow. *piksa bilong mi san sutim i go.* *Variant: waäna.* 3s: weenä.
- wenä** *adj.* none. *i no gat.* **Māa täpätutä kuke, bautnāe** “Bautnā, gā isau kayä kakengu, kundu nam,” **ngang iniwän yāke** “Wenä, bautnā,” **ngang inikut.** A woman went and asked her friend, “Friend, if you see that you have some betel nut, please give me some,” and she replied, “(There is) none, friend.”
- wengä** *n.* last, remainder. *las.* **Aminu kundutä nak kwanguke, bangee siwän, wa aminu yotnā apuwawä, aminu täpätutä kuke,** “Nau kuupbam gwa kwanguwä puyuk?” **ngang yawän,** “Aho. Wengä kwepnā kwangutnim,” **ngang iniking.** Some people were planting yams, and in the afternoon those people were coming home, and someone went and said, “Did you finish planting them all?” and they told him, “No. Tomorrow we’ll plant the last ones.”
- wenzak** *n.* variety of tree whose new plants are eaten raw, and whose leaves and fruit are cooked and eaten. *kumu mosong.* **Aminu kundutä kandat ngang yānangge**

- natake wenzak ngang yakaing.** Some people say 'wenzak' for 'kandat'.
- wepdä** *adv.* slowly, easily. *isi.* **Aminu kundutä yangga bä nanamu kundu dopang gwene peke tukngwäke, "Pimänäng" nga natake, wepdä sikngä päkukut.** Some people were putting some water or food into a bowl and pouring it, and they thought, "Some might spill over," so they put them in very slowly.
- wesikapmäke** *vt.* break in two. *brukim tupela hap.* **Mäa täpätutä komba sänangge natake komba buyämbam gwegwenu wesikapmäke sospen kätang pämuksäkut.** A woman wanted to cook some taro and broke a big one in two and put it in a cooking pot and cooked it.
- wesike** *vt.* break, split. *brukim.* **Aminu täpäätä puyä äsisika tomnä natake popo gwendu wesike nakumayäk.** Two people were working and became hungry, so they split a papaya in two and ate it.
- wesipa** *n.* a slap, a blow. *paitim.* **Waätdäkä täpätutä yamändet siwän kake nanätä kaäpä täke wesipa tänguwän kwanäm siwik.** Seeing a child act big-headed his father will take a cane and strike him a blow and he will cry.
- wesisaanguke** *vt.* break into many parts. *brukim i kamap planti.* **Aminu kundutä katäpnäe natake, seem täpä pasike wesisaanguke, mäsände gwaamuke, yotnä päkuking.** Some people cut down a 'seem' tree for firewood, and breaking it into many parts they later carried it home.
- wesitämämbän kuke** *vt.* break off and throw away. *brukim na tromoi i go.* **Nanätä yäpanä inike, kekngä wai gomdu wesike mumbikge natake, "Wesitämämbi kuwän," ngang iniwik.** A father will speak to his daughter, and he'll want her to break up a ruined bamboo tube and throw it, and he'll tell her "Break it off and throw it away." [Gram: DS serial verb construction]
- wetzukuke** *vt.* tear, chop or break apart. *brukim brukim.* **Aminu täpätutä kekngä matake pasipuke wetzukuke yotnäe uwändek täsikut.** Someone cut some bamboo and smashed it and tearing it (into strips) he made a woven wall.
- wikake** *vi.* do something slowly. *i go isi isi.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sike zetzet**

- kunangge bitäke wikake kuke doktäe kuwik.** A man who is sick, not wanting to walk fast, will walk slowly (lit. will do slowly and go) and go to the doctor. **Wam wikake kende kut.** He read slowly. (Lit. He did slowly and read.)
- wimgämän** *n.* name of a taboo stone. *nem bilong ston tambu.* **Aminu tupä nanä amindä suu gomdui kunzi pasike, sup takwän ngang yake, umanä wim gämän ngang yänikaking.** People long ago would make marks on some stones and say (they were) taboo stones, and they would call them 'wimgämän'.
- wisauke** *vt.* clean a newborn baby. *klinim nupela bebi mama i karim nau tasol.* **Mäa täpätutä engangu kayuk sikngä tängaiwän mäa notnä täpätutä kuke gondä däkä puke itä wisauke teke kuwik.** When a woman gives birth to a new baby a woman friend will go and break off a banana leaf and cleaning it, will leave it and go.
- wiwiya** *adj.* soft, weak, fragile. *i no strong tumas.* *Variant: ngwänguyä.*
- wombu** *cl-nu.* a long time ago. *long taim bipo.* **Wäpu nanäta tupä ngang yänangge, wombub ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people, wanting to say 'a long time ago,' say 'wombu'. *Usage: Wäpu. See: tupä.*
- wopgämän** *n.* variety of red grass or red flower. *sampela gras i retpela.* **Aminbamdä takwän päsi ke wopgämän päke säke yaie takwän däkädäkäne zipmake kuku taikaing.** Making a taboo thing, people take a red flower, cook it and rub it on a taboo thing and go and sing.
- wuyä**₁ *n.* 1) work. *wok.* **Wäpu nanätä puyä bä piä ngang yänangge natake, wuyä ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people wanting to say 'work' or 'wing' say 'wuyä'. 2) garden. *garden.* *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: puyä.*
- wuyä**₂ *n.* wing. *pul bilong pisin.* **Wäpu nanätä puyä bä piä ngang yänangge natake, wuyä ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people wanting to say 'work' or 'wing' say 'wuyä'. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: piä.*

Y - y

-yä See main entry: **-ngä**.

yaa *n.* a shout, a cry, a yelp. *singaut na krai*. **Watdäkä täpätusimu mingätä kaäpätä ipmäpä tänguwän yaa yake kwanäm sikut.** His mother struck her little child with a cane and he let out a yelp and cried.

yaikapmäke *vt.* break with the foot. *krungutim na i bruk*. **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne kunangge natake kekngä kupiä täpätu yaikapmäke aakäta gatake kukut.** A person wanted to go at night, so he broke off a piece of dry bamboo and lit a torch and went.

yaike *v.* 1) step. **Kaau gwendutä kepi ngwayuk gwene yaike kuwikngä kake “Kepitaang,” ngang yakamäng.** Seeing that an animal has stepped in soft ground we say, “It’s his footprint.” 2) cross a river by walking through it. *brukim wara*. **Aminu täpätutä kepi maa kusika yanggä buyämbam täpätu yaike kautdu saak kukut.** A person was going a long way and he crossed over a big river to the other side and went on. **Aminu buyämbamdä yangga buyämbam yainangä duä siwanu saak wamäkaing.** When people can't cross a big river they tie together a bridge.

yaikusike *vt.* stamp it in, push it down with the foot. *krungutim i go pas*. **Aminu täpätutä sambung wamnangge natake gwakgäkä mäpän ngänä ngwayokngä siwän kepitä yaikusike täsiwän gitnä siwänä koke wambut.** A person wanted to wrap a stalk of bananas, so he stuck a post (in the ground) but it was loose and he pushed it down with his foot and made it tight and then he climbed up and wrapped them.

yaikusipeke *vt.* complete a purchase. *baiim pinis*. **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätutäne ikwawa gweyā zipikge natake, mani ikwawa toikge imikge natake, aminu kundutä aminu waäpätäne umanä yake “Itä gwan yaikusipeke kukut,” ngang yaning.** A person will want to kill someone’s two pigs and give the pigs’ owner some money, and hearing about that some people will call that person’s name and say, “Completing the transaction already he went.”

yaikwämäke *vt.* step on and break it. *krungutim na i bruk*. **Ikwawatä gäpma kwaiké donggong make usikwatäpbingu duä kake yaikwämäke ngänä gäpmaätang pimake donggong tepän kumbut.** A pig didn't see the hole where they had put sharpened stakes and covered it over, and stomping on it, it fell into the hole and the stakes killed it.

yaindeke *vt.* break off. *brukim*. **Mäa täpätutä katäpnäe dapmäke katäp tängän engetängän koke katäp kaingu kupiä katäpnäe yaindeke päke yotnä kukut.** A woman lacked firewood, so she climbed up in a tree and broke off dead branches for firewood and took them and went home.

yainggamuke *vt.* trample on someone or something. *krungutim*. **Aminu kundutä kopi deke bek gwene pämuke genä gitnä wamakusike kepitä yainggämuke täsiwawän gupnä täpänä butupämäpä kukaing.** Some people pick coffee and put them in a bag and fasten its mouth, and as they step on it with their feet the skins come off. **Na take nainggamuke natane gupma yainggamutake tasiwan kepdakane moo peke maiwik.** He may trample me and trample my body and it will just lie on the ground and be ruined. *1s: nainggamuke. 3s: yainggamuke. 3p: yainggamuke.*

yainggänggänuke *vt.* hold it down with one's foot. *krungutim*. **Aminu täpätutä ikngwängu gwendu tänguke täpän ngänä ätdatakunangge siwän kepitä yainggänggänuke napdä wamätäpän kupän täke yotnä täkukut.** A person shot a possum and took it but it tried to get away, so holding it down with his foot, he tied it up with a rope until it died, and then he picked it up and took it home.

yainggätäke *vt.* trample on. *krungutim*. **Sopä täpduk siwän aminu buyämbamdä kepi kungapuke yainggätäke täsiwä ngwayuk sikngä däkgawik.** It's rainy season and many people travel back and forth on the road and trample on it, and it will get very muddy.

yainggupbike *vt.* step on something and slip

or skid. *krungutim na i wel.* **Aminu täpätutä kätäu täpätu saakge wambingä sawekngä sikut, aminu täpätutä une äwasika yainggupbike yanggätang pimakut.** After they tied a pole for a bridge, it became slick, and someone was crossing there and he slipped and fell into the water.

yaipapaakusike *vt.* 1) hold down with one's foot, trample on, stomp on. *krungutim.* **Gata ninkatang yuwawi aminu ninkat amakamangu yaipapaakusikamang.** You are among us and we trample the people we are fighting with. 2) talk against them, put them down to elevate oneself. *daunim ol man na i kamap bikpela man.* **Aminu täpätu Kaunsilde tewä, waäpätä "Nä umana kayäpä," nga natake, "Itä aminäbamde wamnä yaipapakusike, enane yuak," ngang yakaing.** They put a man on the council and he thinks he is important (lit. he thinks "I am one who has name") and they say, "He puts down everyone's talk and he is on high." **Aminu butaya natayamunggak kapata inane umana dua yatangenake amindane umana dua yaipapaakusiwik.** The person who loves people will not lift up his own name and will not put down other people's names. *Usage:* figurative. *See main entry: yaitapakusike.*

yaipapakusike *See main entry: yaipapaakusike.*

yaipeke *vt.* cross or wade through a river. *brukim wara.* **Aminu täpätutä kepi kusika yanggä täpätune kuke saakge kawän wenä siwän yanggä yaipeke kautdu saak koke kukut.** A person was walking along the road and got to a river, and he looked for a bridge and there wasn't one, so he waded through the water and went up the other side.

yaisopuke *vi.* sneak around. *wokabaut hait. Lit: 'step-hide'.* **Waätdäkä täpääsimdä yaisopuke kuka pänangge kukamayäk.** Two children, sneaking around wanting to steal things, have gone.

yaitäke *v.* cross (a river). *krungutim wara i go.* **Aminu täpätutä yanggäpä yaitäke kuwawän, dop epän kake, "Mämindä kunggak?" ngang yakaing.** A person waded through the stream and went on, and seeing silt come down (stream) they

say, "Who has gone?" *See: -täke kuke.*

yaitäpaakusike *vt.* 1) hold down with one's foot, trample on, stomp on. *krungutim.* **Aminu kundutä ikwawa gwendu tängutnangge kepi kwaizitewä pimapan yaitäpaakusike sandundä gwapäkngäne tänguwa kumbut.** Some people wanted to kill a pig so they tied up its legs, and when it fell down, they held it down with their feet and hit it on its head with an axe and it died. 2) talk against him, put him down to elevate oneself. *daunim man.* **Ita Anutue umana akngana gwa yaitäpaakusiwan nataamang.** We have heard him put down God's name. *Usage:* figurative. 3) disobey someone's words. *krungutim tok bilong em.* **Kaunsil täpätutä wamu täkngatu yawän, aminu kuupbamdä itäne wamu äpbitawä kake "Wamnä yaitäpakusike täsikaing," ngang yäning.** A councillor will say something (about work to be done) and all the people will dislike his talk, and seeing this they (others) will say, "They are disobeying his talk." *Usage:* figurative. *Pl: yaipäpaakusike.*

yaitäpakusike *See main entry: yaitäpaakusike.*

yaitäpusike *vt.* hold down with the foot. *krungutim.* **Aminu täpätutäne kamunätä kwawänu gwendu tawambän isapmäge toikngätä yukut komune apän yaitäpusike tängukut.** A person's dog chased a possum and it ran to where the owner was, and he held it down with his foot and killed it.

yaiyäpikē *v.* ride (as on a stick horse). *sindaun long pangal na raun i go.* **Waätdäkätä isat gomba päke, une pukwike, päkäpdäkäne koke yaiyäpikē täsikaing.** Children take betel nut stalks and go up and down the hill riding it.

yäk *n.* string bag. *bilum.* **Mäa yäk paike, nanamu undang pämuke utnäke päkukaing.** Women weave string bags, put food in them, carry them and bring them.

yakap *adv.* first. *paslain long ol.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu kundu yapbike, itä gämuk you gäpmandune kundopän "Yakap sikngä apunggak," ngang yäning.** A person will pass by some others and arrive first at a village and they will say, "He came first."

yake *v.* talk, say. *em i toktok.* **Aminu täpätutä wam yawän natake, aminu kundutä duä kake** “Wamu mämindä yake yuak?” **ngang yakaing.** Some people heard someone talk but couldn't see him and they say, “Who is there talking?”

yäkeyäke *adj.* revenge, vengeful. *strong long pait.* **Ikwawa zongu gwendu tawambä, amin yäsinangge yawambän kake,** “Yäkeyäke singgak,” **ngang yakamäng.** When they chase a wild pig and we see it chase them to bite them, we say, “It is getting revenge.”

yäko *excl.* Lookout! A warning shout. *lukaut!* **Kätau däkätu putnangge döpängä siwawän kake,** “Puke amin zipsäk,” **nga natake** “Yäko!” **ngang yakamäng.** Seeing that a tree is about to break, we think, “It might break and hit people,” and we say, “Yäko!”

yakopaike *v.* be greedy. *tok long pasim bilong em yet.* **Aminu täpätutä sängä kwatängi nanätä kungwapewiu täpätutäkän kotnake päpän kake** “Yakopaike inätäkän pänggak,” **ngang yakaing.** If they see someone being greedy and taking [all] the inheritance that his father leaves, they will say “He's being greedy and taking them for himself.”

yakun *n.* weasel. *nem bilong wanpela lik lik abus.* **Kaau mätekngä täpätusimu kaap notnä ätzipmäke nänggau umanä yakun ngang inikaing.** A small animal that kills and eats other animals is called ‘yakun’.

yakwaike *vt.* ask. *em i askim.* **Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngtu yäpii katak duä natake, aminu kundue yakwaike yäniwän, yäke inining.** Someone won't know the meaning of a word and he'll ask some people, and they'll speak and tell him.

yam₁ *n.* festival headdress made to look like a cockatoo. *kom bilong putim gras bilong kakaruk na i go long singsing.* **Aminu kundutä wakum tainangge, kekngä däkä kaingä kayä nayok make tainangge päsiike, umanä yam ngang yänikaing.** Some people, wanting to hold a festival, cut bamboo that has branches, and they carve (comb-like objects) to insert cockatoo feathers into them and dance, and they call them ‘yam’.

yam₂ *n.* talk. *toktok.* **Kupung nanätä wam ngang yänangge yam ngang yakaing.**

Kupung people, wanting to say 'talk', say ‘yam’.

yamäke *vt.* 1) shoot them (with arrows). **Aminu täpätutä amäk täsiike waapätä, aminu kundu** “Sakutdä yamäke kuk,” **nga natake aminu waäkwäkgä kiapde kuwä,** “Damäke zäne kuk?” **ngang yänikwaikut.** Someone was fighting, and some people learned that he had shot some of them with arrows, so they went to the officer who asked them, “When he shot you all where did he go?” 2) plant, as when inserting the end of a vine in the ground. *planim.* **Mäatä puyä päsiike sita yamäke kayuwawä buyä aawän nakaing.** Women make gardens and plant sweet potatoes and look after them until they bear and then they eat them. *See main entry: temäke.*

yamäkwämäke *vt.* push it through, as when using a needle. *sutim na i bruk.* **Aminu täpätutä kopi bek kätang pämuke nil täpätä genäne yamäkwämäke napdä bupmäkusikut, paipde täkuwikge.** In order for the plane to take it, a person put coffee in a bag and pushing a needle through its mouth, he sewed it up with a cord. A person put coffee in a bag, and pushing a needle through it's mouth, sewed it up with cord, in order for the plane to take it.

yamaman *n.* variety of tall grass. *nem bilong gras.* **Zongazonga kundu tatäkngi mämayä kake umanä yamaman ngang yänikaing.** Some grass has long leaves and they call it ‘yamaman’.

yamändäkngäke *vt.* break off by jabbing or piercing. *sutim na i bruk.* **Aminu buyämbamdä kumup detnangge natake kumup guyäk yamändäkngake tewän pimapän täke täku säke näkaing.** When they want to break off a pandanus fruit everyone jabs the 'neck' (of the pandanus) and breaks it off, and it falls down, and they take it, cook it and eat it.

yamändet *adj.* disobedient, stubborn. *bikhet man.* **Aminu buyämbamdä yamändet sike aminu zipmäke sängä waiäkngä päsiikaing.** Everyone, becoming stubborn, hits people and does bad things.

yamändotdonguke *vt.* get some things mixed together wrongly. *paulim pinis.* **Aminu täpätutä mani aminu täpätue imän kayuwikge imän ngänä amin waapätä**

- yamändotdonguke inäne sängänä usikut.** A person gave money to someone to take care of for him, but getting it mixed together wrongly (with his own money) he bought some things for himself (with it).
- yamänggänggän** *n.* walking stick, cane. *stik wokabaut.* **Äminuake täpätutä kepi kunangge natake, gusokngä tänggakge natake, “Yamänggänggäna,” ngang yawik.** An old person will want to go somewhere, and because he (normally) takes his walking stick, he'll think about it and say “My walking stick”.
- yamänzike** *vt.* dig something out. *sutim sutim na kamautim.* **Mäa täpätutä butäm päsike zonga kekekngä saun däkätä yäpiine yamänzike mumbän kuing.** When a woman was weeding, she dug out the strong grass at their roots with a spade and threw them away.
- yamäsändeke** *vt.* jab and break off. *sutim na i bruk i kam daun.* **Aminu kundutä isat detnangge natake kekngä äpätä guyäkngäne yamäsändeke päke yotnä kukaing.** When they want to break off some betel nut, some people break it off by jabbing its neck with a bamboo pole, and they take it and go home.
- yamäyawän** *n.* variety of insect that 'dances' on the water. *nem bilong binatang i tilip antap long wara.* **Gwakgwau täpätusimu yanggaäpäne engetängän yuaingu umanä yamäyawän ngang yänikaing.** The name of a small insect that lives on top of the water is 'yamäyawän'.
- yämbät** *n.* variety of plant with edible leaves. *apika.* **Aminu buyämbamdä iakngäe yämbät päke kekngäne säke nakaing; take sikngä.** Many people picks 'yämbät' leaves for greens and cook them in bamboo tubes and eat them; it's really good.
- yambuke** *vi.* break up, become broken up. *bruk.* **Sip gwendu dain däkäne tänguke yambuwik.** A ship will break up when it strikes a reef.
— *vt.* break up something. *brukim.* **Gätu äminu kundutä kep yambuke puyä päsiakaing.** And some people breaking up ground make gardens.
- yämda** *n.* possum. *kapul.* **Kaau täpätu mekngäkätang nanä gämänä apä siwän ngwängi mämayä kake umanä yämda**

ngang yänikaing. When they see a red forest animal with a long tail, they call it 'yämda'.

- yämui** *n.* core or head of a boil. *susu bilong sua i strong.* **Aminu täpätutä wata paamu gwendu sike yuwawän Doktatä matake tanzatäpä yämui äsakopänä tākakut.** A person had a boil and the doctor cut it and squeezed it and the core came out, and then it healed.
- yamuke** *vi.* shiver, have a chill, be chilled. *pilim kol na guria.* **Aminu täpätutä tembäna got natake yamuke katäp säke aikengä waungä natapik.** When a person is cold in the morning and is shivering he will make a fire, and having warmed himself he will feel warm.
- yämuke** *vt.* give to them. *givim long yupela.* *See main entry: imuke.*
- yämuna** *n.* my penis. *kok bilong em.* **Aminu wäwi kuupbam yämunä kayä.** All man have a penis.
- yamusaanguke** *vt.* give generously to them. *givim planti long ol.* **Aminu kundutä notnäe nanamu buyämbam yamusaanguke täsikut.** A person generously gave his friends much food.
- yämuyämuk** *n.* offering of food. *kaikai ol i givim long god giaman o long kandre.* **Bapuninu tupä kumbinggä anutu pupukngäe nanam bä kaap säke yämukakaingge yämuyämuk täsikaking ngang yakaing.** Gätu okngä bä neminä bä yepmänä ngangä nanam yämukaingge yämuyämuk ngang yakaing Our forefathers who died used to cook food or meat to give to false gods, and they called it 'yämuyämuk'. Also, they give food to an uncle or a nephew or an in-law and call it 'yämuyämuk'.
- yan** *pro.* That's it. *em.* **Kupung nanä amindä sängä täpätue wan o unin ngang yänangge yan ngang yakaing.** When Kupung people want to say 'That's it,' or 'That's it' about something, they say 'Yan'.
Usage: Kupung. See main entry: unin.
- yanawake** *vt.* summon me, call me to come. *singautim mi i kam.* *See main entry: yatawake.*
- yandäkngake** *vt.* forbid. *pasim tok long i no ken mekim.* **Aminu täpätutä usiwam yot mitäpnangge natake kuke, gavman iniwän ngänä gavmandä yandäkngake “Ma mitäpim,” ngang inikut.** A man

wanted to build a store and went and asked the government, but the government forbade him saying, “Don’t build it.”

yandämuke *v.* plan to do something. *pasim tok.* Aminu täpäätä puyä täkngatu täsisände täpduk yandämuke kuke täsisän. Two people will plan the time for making a garden and then they’ll go and do it.

yandawake *vt.* summon you all, call you all to come. *singautim yupela i kam.* See main entry: **yatawake**.

yandeke *v.* discuss (first). *toktok pastaim.* Aminu täpäätä puyä täkngatu täsinangge yandeke mäsände täsikumayäk. Two people wanted to make a garden and discussed it, and later on they made it.

yandoke *vi.* shout while chasing a pig. *singaut (na ronim pik).* Aminu kundutä ikwawa ainggämätake tawambä kake, Wäpu nanä amindä “Yandoke tawakaing,” ngang yakaing. Seeing some people shouting and chasing a pig, Wäpu people say, “They are ‘yandoke’ (shouting) and chasing it.” Usage: Wäpu.

yanduknga *n.* my eye. Used when ‘kaina’ becomes a taboo word. *ai bilong mi.* See main entry: **kaina**.

yanduyuke *vt.* look after, care for. *lukautim, bosim.* Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: **kayuke**.

yangänuke *vi.* quarrel. *pait long toktok.* Variant: **anike**; **anuke**.

yanggä *n.* water. *wara.* Aminu täpätutä puyä tokngäbam gunzit täpäne päsi ke kuku yangga tängoke gätunä äsauwik. When a person works really hard in the sun he will go and drink some water and then wash off.

yanggä guyäk *n.* waterfall. *wara karap.* Yanggä täpätutä zipmäke kuku guyäkngi mukaingge yanggä guyäk ngang yänikaing. They call it ‘yanggä guyäk’ (lit. water neck) when a stream flows and falls down a cliff or steep place (lit. and throws its neck).

yanggä kaing *n.* tributary, branch of a stream. *wara i bruk na i go long haphap.* Yanggä täpätu zipmäke kusika, kaingä tapmäke kaukaut zipmäkamayäkge natake yanggä kaing ngang yänikaing. A stream comes out and goes along till a branch breaks off and they go to different sides, and they call them ‘water branches’.

yanggä kätak *n.* tributary, branch of a stream. *han bilong wara.* Aminu kundutä yanggä kaing ngang yawawä kundutä yanggä kätak ngang yakaing. Some people say ‘yanggä kaing’ (lit. water branch) and some people say ‘yanggä kätak’ (lit. water arm).

yangga kwanggindong *n.* place dug out by a river or waterfall. *wara i tait na digim graun i go insait.* Yanggatä zipmake kuku guyäkngi muke keu däkätu temake kwanggipamäpän akopä gäpma däkä kake yangga kwanggindong ngang yänikaing. When water flows and forms a water fall (lit. throws its neck) and hits the ground and digs it out, they see the hole and call it ‘water-dugout’

yangga tuman *n.* water container. *mambu bilong pulimapim wara.* Mäatä yanggä zitnangge natake kekngä yanggä tumände matakaing. When women want to draw water, they cut bamboo for water containers. See main entry: **yanggaumän**.

yanggäakngä *n-cl.* juice, sauce. *wara bilong marita o ...* Kumup säke yanggä dopang gwene tukngwäteke kumup yanggäakngä ngang yäkamäng. We cook pandanas and pour the juice into a bowl and we call it pandanus ‘yanggäakngä’. See: **täkngatu**.

yanggäämän *n.* confluence or junction of two rivers. *wara bung.* Yanggä täpäätä zipmäke kuku unekän amaakamayäkge natake yanggäämän ngang yakaing. Thinking about two rivers flowing and going until they join together, they say ‘yanggäämän.’

yanggäapun *n.* a variety of festival headdress. *nem bilong wanpel kain singsing kangal.* Takwänu täkngatu täsi ke tainangge umanä yanggäapun ngang yakaing. They call a kind of taboo headdress they make for festivals ‘yanggäapun’.

yanggägäpan *n.* pond, pool, lake. *raunwara.* Yangga gwendu äkngwake yuwän kake yanggäggäpan ngang yänikaing. Seeing water filling up (a place) they call them ‘yanggägäpan’.

yanggagombuk *n.* water dam. *samting bilong pasim wara.* Waätdäkä täpätu mingä nanätäne wam sändeke kuke, yangga däkngasika bangee siwän, nanamde apän kake nanä mingätä kaangä inike, “Gä yanggagombuk täsiyäkge tombatä

pekgayo,” ngang iniwik. A child will disobey his parents' word and go and keep on damming up water until afternoon, and when he comes for food, and his parent sees him, he will scold him and tell him, “Because you made water dams you can go to sleep hungry.”

yanggäkop *n.* hot spring. *wara i boil long graun na i kamap.* **Yangga kundu kawätnä kep gänang kätanggä ngwäkngwäk bingä yake akokaingge yanggäkop ngang yänikaing.** Seeing some water boiling in a hole in the ground and making a noise and coming up, they call it ‘yanggäkop’.

yanggämätake *vi.* scream. *singaut bikmaus.* **Aminu täpätutä mait sike gupnäne tokngäbam natake yanggämätake dapunä pewik.** When someone becomes sick and hurts really badly, he'll scream and close his eyes.

yanggamätateke *vi.* scream or holler and go. *singaut na i go.* **Aminu täpätutä puyä wam yake kuwawän, aminu notnä täpätutä ie kuke wam ininangge ngänä kawän maiwän, aminu kundu yänikwäiwän “Wa amindä yake yanggamätateke gwa kunggak,” ngang iniking.** A person went along hollering about work, and another person went to him wanting to talk to him but couldn't find him, so he asked some people and they said, “He hollered and has gone.”

yanggamuke *vi.* make a sound or noise. *nois o krai.* **Laitdäne pawa mäsinu gwendu aminu täpätutä dakumbän yawawän, maa sikngä yuke, gäkngaikän natake “Wa minätä yanggamuke yuak?” ngang yaning.** Someone will start up a generator and people will be far away and hear the noise and will say, “What is it that is making the noise?”

yanggädapun *n.* water spring. *het bilong wara.* **Yanggä kep gänang kätanggä akeke zipmäkaingunin kake yanggädapun ngang yänikaing.** When they see water come up from a hole in the ground and flow, they call it ‘yanggädapun’.

yanggatake *v.* 1) agree together. **Sapduk-ngamuke keu waomu gotda asinggan puyawawan sip gweni teyutnanga dua ngang natake aminbamda keu waomu ateke kunangge yanggatapbing.** They

ignored (Paul's words) and thought that in that place the wind was always blowing and the ship couldn't stay there, and everyone agreed to leave that land and go. 2) get along well together. *tupela i kamap poroman wantaim.* **Aminu täpäätä puyä täkngatu täsike, notnä sikngä däkngake yuke täsiwät kake “Yanggatake täsikamayäk,” ngang yakaing.** Two people were doing work and became very good friends, and others see them and say, “They are agreeing together and working.” ... **ginu notzaat take siknga yanggatake yutnong.** and get along well with your friends and live.

yanggatayuke *vi.* visit. *toktok na sindaun poroman wantaim.* **Aminu täpäätä unekän gatake yuke, take sikngä yuwät kake, “Yanggatayuke aminu waäpäätdä take sikngä yuamayäk,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing two people stay together and remain very well, they say, “Those two people are having a really good visit. (Lit. Those two are visiting and staying very well).”

yanggauman *n.* water container. *mambu bilong pulimapim wara.* **Kekngä yanggä zitnangge matake yanggaumän ngang yakaing.** They call them ‘yanggaumän’ when they cut bamboo for drawing water.

yanggawake *vt.* summon you, call you to come. *singautim yu i kam.* See main entry: **yatawake.**

yanggäzangut *n.* lid of a water container. *hat bilong mambu ol i pulimapim long wara.* **Mäatä yanggä kekngäne zike zongätäne tatäkngi kundu päke yanggä zike zangutnä zangukaingge natake yanggäzangut ngang yänikaing.** When women draw water into bamboo tubes, they take some grass leaves and draw the water and stopper them, and they call those things ‘water lids’.

yangupeke *vi.* screech wildly. *singaut kranki.* **Aminu täpätutä nayougwendu sakutdä tepän yaa yake kunangä duä siwän yangupeke kepätang pimakut.** Someone shot a cockatoo with an arrow, and it screeched and couldn't go away, and it screeched wildly and fell to the ground. *Variant: yanguteke.*

yanguteke *vi.* screech wildly. *singaut nogut.* **Wäpu nanä amindä yangupeke ngang yänangge yanguteke ngang yakaing.**

- Wäpu people wanting to say, 'screech loudly,' say 'yanguteke'. *See main entry: yangupeke.*
- yangwake** *vi.* holler, squeal loudly. *singaut o krai nogut.* Wäpu nanätä ikwawa gwendu tepä yaa yake kuwän "Yangwake zägwäk kunggak?" ngang yakaing. Wäpu people spear a pig and as it squeals and goes they say, "Where did it go squeeling loudly?"
- yäniike** *vt.* tell them. *tokim ol.* *See main entry: inike.*
- yänimapän kuke** *See main entry: inimapän kuke.* *vt.* scold them at length. *tokim ol moa na moa.* Aminu kundutä yamändet sike, kaunsonde wam sändekingge kaunsotä कांगä yänimapän kukut. Because some people were disobedient and disobeyed the council man's words, the council man scolded them for a long time.
- yanindäkngake** *vt.* forbid them. *tambuim ol.* Aminu kundutä enake puyä täkngatu täsinangge Kaunsil täpätu inikwiawä, itä yanindäkngake "Ma täsiwän," ngang yänikut. Some people wanted to start a work and asked a councillor, and he forbade them and told them, "Don't do it." *See main entry: inindäkngake.*
- yänindämuke** *vt.* teach them. *lainim ol.* *See main entry: inindämuke.*
- yaniwake** *vt.* summon us, call us to come. *singautim mipela i kam.* *See main entry: yatawake.*
- yäniwikake** *vt.* say something to pacify them. *See main entry: iniwikake.*
- yäniyänike** *vt.* persistently speak to them. *toktok moa yet long ol.* Aminu täpätutä aminu kundu puyä täkngatu täsingge yäniwän ngänä äpbitawä kake, yäniyänike täsinggawän, musiä enawän täsiking. Someone told some people to do some work but they didn't want to and he saw it, and he kept on insisting, until they became aroused and did it. *See main entry: iniinike.*
- yäniyäniyuwike** *vt.* talking and talking, talking to them continuously. *toktok moa yet na i no laik i go.* Aminu täpätutä aminu kundue wam yäniike zet duä peke kuwän kake aminu wa yäniwikäpätäne notnätä inike "Mina wam yäniyäniyuke yuak?" ngang iniking. Someone spoke to some people and didn't quickly quit it and

- go, and seeing it, his friends said to him, "What are you keeping on saying to them?" *See main entry: iniiniyuke.*
- yapa** *n.* daughter. *pikini meri.* Aminu täpätutä "Nätäne yapana skul täsinangge Lae gwa kukut," ngang yakut. Someone said, "My daughter has already gone to Lae for school."
- yapäke** *vt.* select them. *pikim ol [man].* Kiapdä aminu kepiäpä kwainangge yapäke yäniwän kuke puyä waäkngä täsinang. When the officer selects some people to work on the road and sends them, they will go do that work.
- yapängoke** *vi.* sigh, groan, yawn. *singaut na slip.* Aminu täpätutä mait sike yanggamatake dāpunā pewän, aminu kundutä "Yapängoke pekgak," ngang yakaing. When person is sick and groans and sleeps, some people say, "He is groaning and sleeping."
- yapapasike** *vi.* stutter. *i sot long toktok.*
- yapapasikngä** *n.* stop, stutter. Aminu täpätutä wamu täkngatu yake, yäpii duä botake, wamu zetzetdekän yawän kake, "Ai! Aminu waäpä wamu yapapasikngä wenä yanggak," ngang yakaing. When they see someone say something without forgetting what he is saying and speaking very quickly, they say, "Wow! That person talks without stopping [lit. without a stutter]."
- yapapbam** *n.* net for fishing. *umben bilong kisim pis.* Aminu yanggabam gwenu wesimu yuaingä pis kainangge yapapbam muke kaikaing. When people who live near the ocean want to catch fish, they throw a net and catch them.
- yapautyut notnä** *n.* good friend, real friend. *toktok na sindaun gut wantaim olsem brata.* Aminu täpäätä unekän yuke, nanam nake, puyä täsike, कांगä duä yake, semnä duä natake, take sikngä yuwät kake, "Yapautyut notnä bä yanggatake yuyä notnä," ngang yakaing. When two people live together and eat food and do work and don't speak angrily and don't feel tired of each other, and they remain (get along) very well, (others) see them and say, "They are good friends or agreeable friends."
- yapbike** *vt.* pass someone by, surpass someone, win over someone. *abrusim.* Aminu täpätutä tupän kuwawän,

- aminu täpätutä mäsän kuke ayapbimbän kake, “Ätnäpbike tupän kunggak,” ngang yakut.** While someone went first, someone else went behind and passed him, and he saw this and said, “He has passed me by and gone on.” **Aminu kundutä isapmäke sängä täpätu täningge kiapdä yawän, isapmäke, täpätutä aminu kuupbam yapbike, itä gämok kuke sängä wa täpik.** The officer will say for some people to run and get something, and they'll run, and one will surpass all the people, and he will go first and get that thing. *1s: näpbike. 2s: gapbike. 3s: yapbike. 1p: nipbike. 2p: dapbike. 3p: yapbike.* [*Gram: Yapbike is used for both 'pass him' and 'pass them'.*]
- yapeke vi.** snore. *pulim nus na slip.* **Aminu kupbamdä däpun peke pepbotake yapeke kupsä sikngä pekaing.** When people sleep soundly they snore and sleep very soundly. *Variant: kaipeke.*
- yäpi n.** testicle. *bol bilong man.* **Aminu wäwi kuupbam yäpi kayäkänä, gätu kaapdäne kuut yäpi kayä.** All men have testicles, and animals, too, have testicles.
- yäpii n.** 1) trunk of a tree. *as bilong diwai.* **Kätäu däkätutäne yäpii buyämbam sikngä.** A tree trunk is very big. 2) meaning of a word. *as bilong toktok.* **Gätu wamu takngatutäne yäpii däsing?** Also, what is the meaning of a speech?
- yäpin n.**
— *n.* brother-in-law. *tambu.* **Wäpu nanätä neminä ngang yänangge ngänä yäpina ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people say want to say 'my brother-in-law' they say 'nemina'. *Usage: Wäpu. See main entry: nemi.*
- yäptake vi.** soak in something, become wet. *em i kamap wet.* **Tauu kwakngä sandu täke penu gämänä gwekätang tenä yäptake tauk sanu gämänä san siwän kanim.** We take a white cloth and put it in red paint [dye], and it soaks, and we see it become red. **Mäatä yäk painangge tin gomune pen säke kwakngä undang pämbumbä yäptake gämäna bä gwegwengä sikaing.** When women want to weave a string bag, they cook paint in a pot and put the twine into it, and it soaks and becomes red or green.
- yapuke₁ vt.** sow seeds. *planim pikinini bilong*

kaikai. **Aminu buyämbamdä puyä kayuk päsike nanam zau yapuke yuwawä akoke buyä aawän nakaing.** Many people make new gardens and plant food seeds, and as they wait they come up and bear fruit, and they eat them.

- yapuke₂ vt.** close up a doorway. *pasim dua.* **Aminu kuupbamdä maa kunangge natake yotnä yapuke puyänäne kukaing.** When they want to go a long way, people all close up their house and go to their gardens.
- yäpun cl.** a classifier used with plants that grow in clumps such as grass, bamboo, cane, sugar cane, and bananas. *See: yäpundu.*
- yäpundu cl-nu.** one. *wanpela as mambu o diwai o pitpit samting.* **Kekngä yäpundu aminu täpätutäne nga katäp sänggawä isikut.** Fire burned up someone's bamboo clump. *See: yäpun.*
- yapupeke vt.** stand something up on something. *sanapim i stap.* **Aminu täpätu katäp täpä yotdäne pasike päkapuke kep däkäne päpän pimaningge bitake kätäu däkätune yapupeke kuwik.** A person will cut some poles for a house and bring them, and not wanting them to fall on the ground, he'll stand them up in a tree and go. **Gätu kekngä nanam sänangge yoäkätang yapupeke apmeä säwikge pekut.** Also she stood up bamboo for cooking food in her house in order to cook later.
- yapupet n.** a variety of bean that grows on the ground and is red. *bin.* **Basa kundu buyänä gämänä siwän katäp täpäne duä koke kepdäkänäkän akoke buyä akaingu umanä yapupet ngang yänikamäng.** Some beans are red and they don't climb up a pole; they come up on the ground and bear fruit, and we call them 'yapupet'.
- yaput n.** mushroom or fungus found on dead trees. Some varieties are edible. *maslum.* **Kätäu kundu äkungwäke kupiä siwä yaput ngang yänikaingu une akopä kaamäng.** When some tree have died and become dry, we see what we call 'yaput' coming up there.
- yäseke vi.** commit adultery or fornication. *puspus o kwapim.* **Aminu kundutä mäa kunduät yäsewä täsike kaautde kusingge natake, “Wäwitä mäa yäseke kaautde kusing,” ngang yakaing.** They

think about some people committing adultery with some women and going to jail, and they say, "Men committed adultery with women and went to jail."

yäsike *v.* burn up, be destroyed by fire. *i paia.* **Aminu täpätutä dāpuna pewawān zikaāne yotnā katāpdā isike sāngāāpānā kuut yäsike wenā siking.** While someone was sleeping, fire burned up his house at night and it burned up all his things, too, so there was nothing left. *See main entry: isike.*

yäsike *vt.* bite them, sting them. *kaikaiim ol.* *See main entry: isike.*

yāsindākngāke *vi.* burn in two. *kukim na i bruk.* **Aminu täpätutä nau kundu päke kätäu gwendū sāke undang sāwān gātukānde yāsindākngāke yāsisopuwān kana wenā siwik.** A person will take some vine and make a fire, and he'll burn (the vine) there and it will burn in two, and it will burn up and we will see that there is none left.

yāsipuke *vt.* chew off or chew apart. *brukim long tit.* **Aminu kuupbamdā gaang nānangge natake gaanggāne kwātai yāsipuke buyā ātnakaing.** When they want to eat pandanus nuts, people all chew them off the stem and eat the inside. **Gātu nanam bā sāngā kundu yāsipuke nakamāng.** Also, we chew food or something and eat it.

yāsiwān tuptake *vt.* clench one's teeth. *kaikaiim tit na pasim strong.* **Aminu täpātu mait sike genā yasiwā tuptake yusika ākubut.** A person became sick and clenched his teeth and remained like that and died. **Genda ma yasiwi tuptawan** Don't clench your teeth. *[Gram: DS serial verb construction]*

yasopuke *v.* speak secretly. *pasim tok na haitim.* *Lit: 'talk-hide'.* **Aminu täpäätä sāngā tākngatu täsinangge yake aminu kundutä duā natapningge yasopuke inätākān natake täsisān.** When two people talk about doing something, they'll speak in secret so some others won't hear about it, and they'll do it by themselves.

yatāke kuke *v.* talk (while going along). *toktok na i go.* **Aminu täpätutä zikaāne kepi kuyuk wam yawān, aminu kundutä natake "Māmindā wamu yatāke kunggak?" ngang yakaing.** While walking along the road at night

someone talks, and some people hear him and say, "Who is walking along talking?" *See: -tāke kuke.*

yatākuke *vt.* call a role, talk to each one. *toktok i go.* **Kaunsil täpätutä you gāpmandune kuke takis mani imuningge yatākuke yāniwān ngānā "Wenā," ngang yake duā imuking.** A councillor went to a village and in order for them to give him tax money he called the role and spoke to them, but saying that they didn't have any, they didn't give it to him. *[Gram: -tākuke]*

yatāngenake *vt.* praise. *litimapim nem.* **Aminu täpätutä kaunsil dākngake itā sāngā aminābamdā nataaing kākngā täsiwān kake ie musip gwaang natangāmuke umanā yatāngenake täsiwān buyāmbam siwik.** When someone becomes councillor and does what everyone wants, they will see this and appreciate him, and they will praise his name and he will be respected (lit. his name will become big.)

yatawake *vt.* summon someone, call someone to come. *singautim i kam.* **Nanätä yāpanāe yatawake yawān apān iniwān uyapnā betake teyukut.** A father summoned his daughter and said (for her to come) and she came, and he spoke to her and she carried her younger sibling and left him. *1s: yanawake. 2s: yanggawake. 3s: yatawake. 1p: yaniwake. 2p: yandawake. 3p: yayawake.*

yātdākngake *vt.* chew in two, chew off. *kaikaiim long tit na brukim.* **Aminu täpätutä ināne kamunā napdā tewān tānguwān teke kuwawān genätä nap tākngā yātdākngake kuku taak yāsikut.** Someone tied up his dog with a rope and left it, and as he went, it chewed the rope in two and went and killed chickens.

yateke *vt.* announce. *singaut pinis na i go.* **"Kaunsotā puyā wam yateke gwa kunggak. Ge kuke pāsina," ngang yake kukaing.** They say "The councillor announced the work and is already going. So let's go work," and they go.

yatup *n.* secret. *karamapim samting bilong wokim poisin.* **"Aminu kundutä gaam wamangge yatup pāsike pākaing," ngang yakaing.** They say "When some people want to practice sorcery (lit. tie

sorcery objects), they work secretly and take them (the things to be tied together for doing sorcery)."

yatupmäke *v.* 1) cross over something, like a bridge or mountain. *i go long bris na karapim wara, karapim maunten i go long hap. Saak äwake yanggä yatupmäke kautdu saak koke kunangge. Gätu tawan yatupmäke kautdu saak kunangge kuing.* Crossing over on a bridge in order to go up to the other side. Also, they crossed over a mountain and went in order to go to the other side. 2) jump over, jump across. *karapim i go. Kiapdä sängä kundu peke amindä isapmäke paake katäp täpä yatupmäke päningge yakut. Gätu dämän täpä yatupmäke kautdu saak pukunangge.* The officer put some things down and told people to run and jump over a tree to get them. Also, jumping over a ditch to go to the other side.

yätzike *vt.* 1) bite off. *kaikai long tit. Äminu kuupbamdä sanggumu nänangge natake yätzike nakaing.* When they want to eat corn, people all bite it off and eat it. 2) burn off. *kukim na pinisim (gras o mambu o diwai). Gätu zongäängäne katäp sänggäwä zongä yätzike kekngä kuut yätzikaing.* Also, in grasslands they make a fire and it burns up the grass and it also burns up the bamboo. *Äminu kundutä "Ikwawa gwendu tänguke matake, dänggämi katäpätang sanduke sänä; yätzuke isikuyäk," ngang yake ätäking.* Some people said, "Let's kill a pig and cut it up and burn its hair off in the fire and cook it; Otherwise it might scorch and burn up," and they took it. *Variant: yetzike; yetzuke.*

yätzit *n.* locust, insect that sings at dusk. *nem bilong wanpela binatang. Gwagkwau täpätusimu wait tatakätang yuaingä kep gwanzotde "Ziit-ziit" ngang yakaingge umanä yätzit ngang yänikamäng.* A small insect that lives in sugar cane leaves and in the evening sings "Ziit-ziit" we call 'yätzit'. *Variant: yetzik.*

yawake *vt.* follow or chase them. *raunim. Äminu kundutä zongäängäne ikwawa zong yawake gweayä zipbing.* Some people chased wild pigs in the grassland and shot two. *See main entry: tawake.*

yawayuke *vt.* hunt for, lie in wait to catch something; wait to catch. *painim (abus). Äminu kundutä zikaäne kuke, kaapde yawayuke täsiwawä, sopä tawän, yotdäkäne kuing.* Some people went at night, and while they were hunting for animals, it rained, and they went into a house.

yawesike *vi.* shout angrily. *kros na bikmaus. Äminu täpätutäne ikwawänä aminu kundutä zong bä ngang yake tepän kupän kake ikwawa toikgä yawesike yanggawän mani imuking.* Some people thought that someone's pig was a wild one so they shot and killed it, and seeing it the owner shouting angrily kept talking until they gave him some money.

yayawake *vt.* summon them, call them to come. *singautim ol i kam. Äminu täpätutäne ikwawänäe nanam yämunangge dämän gwene kuke yayawake yuwawän apä nanamnä yämän naking.* They wanted to give some food to someone's pigs, so they went to the fence and kept calling for them until they came, and they gave them their food and they ate it. *See main entry: yatawake.*

yeek *n.* half-moon. *hap mun, hap mun. Yekau mätekngä sandusimdä akopän kake "Yeek sanzimdä akonggak," ngang yakamäng.* When we see a small moon come up, we say, "A small half-moon has come up." *Yeek sanzimu gatuna pukunggak.* The half-moon is going down again.

yekäp *n.* 1) sky. *skai. Enandangge natake yekäp ngang yakamäng.* Thinking about (what is) up high we call it 'yekäp'. 2) moon. *mun. Gätu "Yekäpdä gwa akonggak," ngang yakamäng.* Also, we say "The moon has already come up."

yekäp piok *n.* dew. *wara bilong mun. Zikaäne däpun petnä kwakawän tembäna kepmän epu kuke zikaäne sopä duä tawik ngänä sopä daik kaamängu ie yekäp piok ngang yänikaing.* We sleep through the night and in the morning we come outside, and it didn't rain during the night but the dew we see is called 'yekäp piok'.

yekäpdaak *n.* star. *sta. Zikaäne kawatnä katäp bingä kundu ena yekäp gwene yäsikopä, yekäpdaak ngang*

- yänikamäng.** At night we see some things like fires up high in the sky burning through, and we call them “moon blood”.
- yekapdaak kanek** *n.* morning star. *moning sta, sta bilong moning tru.* **Ikwäp nanä amindä gwaim ngang yänangge, yekapdaak kanek ngang yakaing.** Ikwäp people, wanting to say ‘morning star’ say ‘yekapdaak kanek’. *Usage:* Ikwäp. *See main entry: gwaim.*
- yekapmait** *n.* menstruation, a woman's monthly period. *sik mun, mun i lukim meri, karim blut. Lit: 'moon sickness'.* **Mäatäne iungätanggä dak apän kake “Yekapmait singgak,” ngang yäkamäng.** When blood comes from a woman's vagina we say “She has her period.”
- yekäptängän** *n.* by moonlight. *long lait bilong mun.* **Aminu täpätutä zikaäne yekäptängän meknäkätang kuke kaapde wamayukut.** Someone went at night in the moonlight to the forest to trap animals.
- yeke** *vi.* rise as a half-moon. *soim olsem mun i laik kamap.* **Yekau mätekngä yeek sanzimdä akoke yuwän kake, “Yeek sanzimu gwan yeke akonggak,” ngang yakaing.** Seeing a small half moon coming up, they say “A half moon is rising and coming up.”
- yembina** *n.* my tongue. *tang bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä isat nake, upi buyämbam sikngä näpän, upitä yembinäätang isiwän, “Upitä yembina nasiwän, tokngä singgak,” ngang yakut.** A person chewed betel nut and chewed a lot of lime powder (with it), and the lime burned his tongue, and he said, “The lime burned my tongue and it hurts.”
- yemi** *n.* bottom, bottom end. *as.* **Aminu täpätutä sambungu gwendu pasike sipdeke yemi mätekngä kake äpmupewän kuing.** A person cut down a stalk of bananas and cut off the hands, and seeing the little ones at the bottom he threw them away.
- yemina** *n.* my buttocks. *as bilong mi.* **Aminu täpätutä yemie yemina ngang yakut.** A person said ‘yemina’ referring to his buttocks.
- yenggowan** *n.* skirt. *pulpul bilong meri.* **Aminu kundutä mäatäne säakngäe yenggowan ngang yänikaing.** Some people call

women's skirts ‘yenggowan’.

- yepmä** *n.* father-in-law or mother-in-law. *tambu.* **Aminu täpätutä aminu täpätutäne yapanä mäatnäe täke aminu waäpätä mäatnätäne mingä nanä yepmana ngang yäniwik.** When a man marries someone's daughter he will call her parents ‘yepmäna’.
- yepmei** *n.* growth of a young yam (the part that grows underground). *nupela yam i go long hul.* **Amindä nak kwanguwä zunätä katäp tängän kowawä yepmei gäpmaatang pukukaing.** A person plants yams and their sprouts climb poles while their growth goes down in the hole.
- yet** *n.* sugar cane. *suga.* **Matap nanä amindä waitde yet ngang yakaing. Sike kundutä yat ngang yawawä kundutä wait ngang yänikaing.** Matap people call sugar cane ‘yet’. And some people call it ‘yat’ and others call it ‘wait’. *Usage:* Matap. *See main entry: wait.*
- yetzik** *n.* locust. *wanpela kain binatang.* **Yetzikga zitzit nga yakaing.** Locusts say ‘zitzit’. *See main entry: yätzik.*
- yetzikän** *n.* black sugar cane. *blakpela suga.* **Aminu kundutä waiu yäpundu umanä yetzikän ngang yänikaing.** Some people call a kind of sugar cane ‘yetzikän’.
- yetzuke** *See main entry: yätzike.*
- yeukngämuke** *vt.* show it to someone. *soim mi.* **Aminu täpätutä paiu däkätu usiwam yot usike täke, täku notnätä kawikge yeukngämuke imän, kake “Take sikngang yeukngamuke tasiwi kaat,” ngang inikut.** Someone bought a knife at the store and took it, and in order for his friend to see it, he took it and he showed it to him and gave it to him, and he (his friend) saw it and told him, “It's very good that you show it to me and I see it.” *[Gram: Benefactive]*
- yewänä** *n.* day after tomorrow. *long hap tomorrow.* **Aminu kundutä keu komdune kunangge natake, täpduu gweyät gwenduät yukengä, kunangge “Yewänä kunim,” ngang yakaing.** Some people want to go somewhere, and after waiting three days, they say “We'll go the day after tomorrow.”
- yik** *excl.* Yuck! An expression of disgust. *singaut long samting nogut.* **Aminu täpätutä kusika, amindä kokngä kwaningu duä kake, kepitä**

- yaikapmāke**, “Yik! Gāwāknāgā yainggat,” ngang yakut. A person was walking along and not seeing that someone had left some faeces he stepped in it with his foot and said, “Yik! I stepped in something foul.”
- yipmāke** *vt.* cut (grass). *katim* (gras). **Wāpu nanātā zongāzongā ipmāke ngang yānangge yipmāke ngang yakaing.** Wāpu people, wanting to talk about cutting grass say ‘yipmāke’. *Usage:* Wāpu. *See main entry:* **ipmāke**.
- yoka** *n.* mango. *diwai* mango. **Kātau dākātu buyā aake yukngā siwā pāke ātnākamāngge natake umanā yoka ngang yānikaing. Siwān kundutā pasingak ngang yānikaing.** A tree that bears fruit and it gets ripe and we pick it and eat it is called ‘yoka’. And some people call it ‘pasingak’.
- yokganggom** *n.* deserted village. *olgeta i go na haus tasol i stap.* **Aminu tāpātutā you gāpmandune kuke kawān, you wa gāpmane nanā amindā Kaunsilde puyā tāsinangge kuningā, aminu wenā kake, aminu waāpātā yotnā kuke, notnā “Yokganggom teke kuke tāsikaing,” ngang yānikut.** Someone went to a village and saw that the people of that village had gone to do the council’s work, and seeing that there was no one there, he went home and told his friends, “They left the village deserted and have gone and are working.”
- yong** *excl.* Oh no! Expression of disappointment. *Olaman!, sori, wari tumas.* **Aminu tāpātutā yanggā tāmuke, bāambu tāpātu song tānguwān datakuwān, “Yong!” ngang yawik.** When someone poisons the river and misses shooting an eel and it runs away, he will say, “Yong!”
- yotakwān** *n.* forbidden house, taboo house, god house, reserved for a given purpose. *haus tambu.* **Tupā bapuninu kumbinggā anutu pupukngātāne yot mitāke yotakwān ngang yakaing.** In the past our ancestors who have died built a house for a false god and they call it ‘taboo house’. **Gātu aminu kundutāne waakngātā sipsipi yoākātang tāsiwā kake “Yotakwān. Ma tāsiwi maiwān!” nga kaangā yānikaing.** Also, some people’s children make a mess in their house, and

they see it and scold them saying, “It’s a taboo house. Don’t spoil it!”

- yotbum** *n.* old rickety house. *olpela haus.* **You gwendu tupānanā siwān wai gwa sikutnā kake yotbum ngang yākamāng.** Seeing an old house that has already become bad we call it ‘yotbum’.
- yotgāpmā** *n-cl.* village. *ples.* **Aminbamdā you gāpmandu kake, you wa gāpmatāne umanā yake “Gwambogwāk yotgāpmā,” ngang yakaing.** Everyone, seeing a village and saying that village’s name, says, “It’s Gwambonggwak village.” *See:* **gāpmandu**.
- yotgwen** *n-cl.* house. *haus, haus.* **You gwendukān kake yotgwen ngang yākamāng.** Seeing just one house we call it ‘yotgwen’. *See:* **gwendu**.
- yuke** *vi.* remain, stay, be. *stap pastaim.* **Aminu tāpātutā mātānāe makeu zetzet kusānde yawān ngānā, mātānātā “Kundusimu yuke apmeā kutā,” ngang inikut.** A man said to his wife that they should go to market right away, but his wife told him, “Let’s stay a little and go later.”
- yukngā** *adj.* ripe. *mau.* **Aminu tāpātutā sambungu gwendu pasike tewān yukngā siwān pāke ātnakut.** A man cut down a stalk of bananas and put them away and they ripened and (then) he took them and ate them.
- yum** *adv.* improperly, crudely, unrefined. *mekim nating.* **Aminu tāpātutā you gwendu mitake ngānā kākak duā mitapān kake, aminu tāpātutā “Wai mitanggayāk,” ngang iniwān, yot mitapikāpātā “Ātnatdeke duā tāsit; unda yum tāsinggat,” ngang inikut.** Someone built a house but he didn’t build it right, and someone saw it and told him, “You built it badly,” and the builder said to him, “I didn’t think it through carefully; I did it crudely.”
- yumdekān** *adv.* without a good reason. *mekim nating.* **Kaunsotā wamu tākngatu yake anzing yakut. “Aminu tāpātutā wamu kayā siwānā ofisne apsok. Sike yumdekān ma apān,” ngang yakut.** The counsellor delivered a speech and said this. “When someone has some talk he should come to the office. He shouldn’t come without a good reason.”
- yung** *excl.* Oh no! Expression of

disappointment, Oh no! *Olanan!*, *sori, wari tumas*. **Aminu kundutä mekngäkätang kusika aminu täpätutä kaau gwendu tänguke täpän kake aminu kundutä yung ngangu** “Nindä tängän,” nga natake “Yung!” ngang yäning. Some men will walk through the forest and one of them will kill an animal and take it, and some of them will see it and think “We could have gotten it!” and they'll say, “Yung!”

yupbasike *vt.* surround. *sanap na raunim*. **Ikwawa gwendu tawambä datäkuke zongä musätuätang yuwän kake amindä yupbasike yuwawä kundutä tawambä kuwän tängutning**. They'll chase a pig and it will run away and stay in a thicket, and seeing it, some of the men will surround it, while some of them will chase it and kill it.

yupmaike *vi.* 1) sit down in an improper way (with sexual implications). *sindaun kranki*. **Mäa mäteu täpätu taukngä däpknä täsiwikge wai pukuyuwän kake notnä täpätutä** “Ye! gä minäe wai sikngä yupmainggayäk?” ngang iniwik. A single woman will wear short clothes and sit down badly, and seeing it her friend will tell her, “Ye! Why are you sitting down immorally?” 2) have marital problems, such as fights, separation, divorce.

yutäcake *vi.* rest, recuperate; rest, recuperate; rest, recuperate. *sindaun malalo*. **Aminu täpätutä zongäängäätang kusika, katäp däkäne gomnä tänguwän, yotnä apuke yuwawän, watä buyämbam siwän, kepi kunangä duä siwän, youängän yuwawän takawän kuwikge natake** “Yutäcake epu kukut,” ngang yakaing. A man was walking through the grassland and hit his leg on a tree, and he came home, and while he stayed, a big sore came up, so he couldn't go anywhere, so he stayed home and it got better, and hearing that he went out, they “He

recuperated and came out.”

yutäkapuke *vi.* stop again and again on the way. *sindaun kisim win i kam*. **Aminu täpätutä kepi kuke ngänä gunzitä tokngä sikngä siwän, zetzet kunangä duä siwän, gepä komdune inä unzäkän täsitäke kuku yot gäpmane kundoke,** “Gunziu tokngä siwän yutäkapuke apunggat,” ngang yänikut. A person was walking along a road but the sun became very hot, and he couldn't go quickly, and he kept on stopping under the shade until he arrived at the village, and he told them, “The sun was very hot so I kept stopping along the way and now have come.”

yutäke yutäke *vi.* remain for a long time. *stap long taim*. **Täpdu komdubam yutäke yutäke kosika nakanu kaamäng**. Remaining for a long time and remaining and remaining it goes on until we see one year. *See: -täke kuke*.

yutawake *vt.* wait for someone. *wetim em i stap*. **Ginda nae natapa aminu Anututa niman ninde apik kapae yutawakamang kapanin ngang nataaing ngana nata aminu wa yutawakaing kapanin dua**. You think that I'm the person that God will give us and he'll come for us and that we are waiting for, but I am not that person you are waiting for. *1s: yutnawake. 2s: yutgawake. 3s: yutawake. 1p: yutniwake. 2p: yutdawake. 3p: yutyawake*.

yutnawake *vt.* wait for me. *wetim mi i stap*. **Aminu täpätutä notnäe amiyotde kunangge täpduk yäniwikge** “Täpduk yänikumde yutnawake yuaing,” ngang yake kukut. A man, in order to tell his friends that it was time for him to go to someone's house, said “Because I told them the time I would go to them, they are waiting for me,” and he went.

Z - z

zaak *n.* variety of grass. *nem bilong gras*. **Mekngän bä yanggä baat kätang nanä zongäzongä kundu umanä zaak ngang yänikamäng**. In the forest or on the edge

of a river there is some grass that we call ‘zaak’.

zääkngäne *dem-cl-p.* which row. *wanem lain*. **Aminu täpätu puyä päsinninge puyä**

aminä puyä yäniwän päsiwawä, puyä aminu täpätu mäsan apuke, puyä toikäpä “Nä zäakngäne täsiwit?” **ngang iniwik.** The boss gives work to his workers, and as they are working, a worker comes late and will ask the owner of the garden, “Which row shall I work in?” *See: täkngatu.*

zaangä *n.* scales of a fish. *pukpuk long skin bilong pis. Pisdäne gupnäne zaangä kayä.* A fish’s skin has scales.

zääpduk *adv.* when. *long wanem taim. Aminu täpätutäne notnä täpätutä notnäe amin yotde apikge iniwän yäke* “Zääpduk apsä?” **ngang iniwik.** Someone’s friend tells his friend that he will come to someone’s house, and he will respond, “When will you come?”

zääpdukngä *adv.* when, at what time, on what day. Used concerning things in the future. *long wanem de. Aminu täpätutä keu komdune kunangge yawän, itäne notnätä* “Zääpdukngä kuyä?” **ngang inikwaiking.** Someone said he wanted to go somewhere and his friends asked him, “When will you go?”

zägwäk *dem-cl.* which [road]. *long wanem [rot]. Aminu kundutä keu maa komdune kunangge kusika ngänä aminu täpätutä kepie äpbotake,* “Zägwäk?” **ngang yakut.** Some people, wanting to go a long way, were going along but one of them forgot the road and said, “Which one?” *See: gwäkgu.*

zägwäkwak *n.* yam variety. *wanpela kain yam. Nau däkätu umanä zägwäkwak ngang yänikaing.* They call a variety of yam ‘white zägwä’.

zaim *n.* bean. *bin. Nau täkngatu buyä aawä deke äkgupbiike buyä säke ätnäkaingge umanä zaim ngang yänikaing.* They call the name of a vine fruit that they pick shell, cook and eat ‘zaim’.

zaimbam *n.* large variety of ‘zaim’ bean. *bikpela bin. Variant: kämbakbam.*

zainzai *n.* 1) variety of grass that grows in clumps. *wanpela kain gras. Zongazongang yäpundusimu umanä ngwäm mätek ngang yänikamäng. Siwän kundutä zainzai ngang yakaing.* We call the name of a small clump of grass ‘ngwäm mätek’. And some call it ‘zainzai’. 2) variety of wild cane. *wel pitpit. Zongäzongä kundu baat*

tängaätang nanä umanä zainzai ngang yänikamäng. We call the name of some grass that grows in corners ‘zainzai’.

zak *n.* seed, shoot. *pikinini kaikai. Aminu kundutä tatakeeng zak päke päku kwaikaing.* Some people take pandanus shoots and plant them.

zakat *n.* variety of black insect with wings. *nem bilong wanpela binatang. Gwakgwau gwendu piyä kayä siwän zikä kake umanä zakat ngang yänikaing.* Seeing a black insect with wings they call it ‘zakat’.

zäkngake *vi.* dry up, as a river dries up. *drai pinis. Yaggä täpätu sopä buyämbam sikngä tawänu buyämbam sikngä paptake zipik ngänä gunzit siwänu zäkngake kupiä sikngä siwik.* When there is a very big rain a river will flood and flow, but when the sun shines, it will dry up and become very dry.

zakngi *n.* seed. *pikinini kaikai. Puyä kayuk päsike zakngi päke päku undang kwaike yuwawän aoke buyä aawän näpik.* He’ll make a new garden and get seeds and go plant them there and wait, and they’ll come up and bear fruit and he’ll eat them.

zakngoke *vt.* slobber, foam at the mouth. *spet i kamap long maus. Ikwawa gwendu tänguwän äkumnangge äapnätä genäne akopä kake* “Aapnä zakngoke äkumnanggenggak,” **ngang yakaing.** He shoots a pig, and it is about to die and spit comes out of its mouth, and the see it and say, “It is slobbering spit and is about to die.”

zakwatän *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai. Aminu kundutä kätäu däkätutäne umanä zakwatän ngang yänikaing.* Some people call the name of one kind of tree ‘zakwatän’.

zämbä *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai. Kätäu däkätu umanä zämbä ngang inikaing.* They call a kind of tree ‘zämbä’.

zämbäbam *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai. Kätäu däkätu zämbä bingä ngänä tatäkngi ngwayokngä siwän täpe gomü buyämbam kake umanä zämbäbam ngang yänikaing.* Seeing a tree like a ‘zämbä’ but it has broad leaves and a large trunk they call it ‘big zämbä’.

zämbägämän *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai i retpela.* **Kätau dākātu zämbä ngänä tatäkngi gātu tapuyä ngangu gämänä kake umanä zämbägämän ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing a tree that is a 'zämbä' but its leaves and seeds are red they call it 'red zämbä'.

zämbäkwak *n.* variety of tree. *nem bilong wanpela diwai i waitpela.* **Kätau dākātu umanä zämbä ngänä tatäkngi gātu tapuyä ngangu kwakngä kake umanä zämbäkwak ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a tree that is a 'zämbä' but its leaves and seeds are white they call it 'white zämbä'.

zämbum *n.* hail. *narapela kain ren ais.* **Sopä take, sipdu sipdu sopä buyämbam kwakngä gwegwen tawän kake, "Zämbum mukgak," ngang yakaing.** Sometimes when it rains the rain is big and white things "rain," and seeing it they say, "It is throwing hail."

zan *adv.* where. *we.* **Aminu täpätutä yäpanäe sängä täpätu täpikge iniwän, kätak duä kake, "Zan?" ngang iniwän, yeukngämän täkut.** Someone spoke to his daughter about getting something, and not seeing it she asked, "Where?" and he showed it to her and she got it.

zän *n.* variety of bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu gwendutäne umanä zän ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of bird 'zän'.

zäne *adv.* where. *long we.* **Mäatnätä äpnäe "Apmanu zäne kusim?" ngang iniwän, "Puyäne kuke, nanam päke, gātu yanggäe kusim," ngang inikut.** A woman asked her husband, "Where shall we go today?" and he said to her, "Let's so to the garden, get some food and go to the river."

zäneka *adv.* where, wherever; wherever; wherever; where. *long wanem hap.* **Watdäkä täpätutä yotnäne kuke, mingä nanäe kawän wenä siwän, aminu kundu yänikwaiwän, wa amindä yake "Zäneka kumayäk?" ngang iniking.** A child went home, and not seeing his parents, he asked some people (where they went), and those people told him, "Where have they gone? (We don't know.)"

zänggwa *n.* Areca palm tree. *limbum.* **Säpät bingä dākātu umanä zänggwa sike itä pasike yotde mitäkaing.** It's like a coconut tree but its name is 'zänggwa'

and they cut it down and use it to build houses.

zänggwagämän *n.* variety of yam with red skin and white flesh. *wanpela kain yam.* **Nau dākātu buyä kwakngä siwän ngänä gupnä gämänä kake umanä zänggwagämän ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a yam with white flesh but its skin is red, we call it a 'red zänggwa'.

zangutnä *n.* lid, cover. *karamap bilong en.* **Mäatä nanam sänangge natake nanamu kekngäätang pämuke zangutnä zanguukengä säke näkaing.** Wanting to cook food, women put food into a bamboo tube, stop it up with a lid, cook it and eat it.

zängwam *n.* pandanus with yellow fruit. *marita i yelopela.* **Kumuu dākātu buyä gwenu kana siwän umanä zängwam bä zängwamkwak ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a pandanus fruit we call it either 'zängwam' or 'zängwamkwak'. *Variant: zängwamkwak.*

zängwambam *n.* pandanus with yellow fruit. *marita i yelopela.* **Kumu dākātu zängwam ngänä buyämbam kake zängwambam ngang yänikaing.** There is a pandanus that is a 'zängwam' but it is big and they call it 'big zängwam'.

zängwamingä yellow. *olsem yelopela.* *Lit:* 'like yellow pandanus'. **Sängä täpätu kana siwän zängwamingä ngang yäkamäng.** We say that something is yellow (lit. like zängwam).

zängwami *n.* yellow crest of a cockatoo. *yelopela gras bilong koki.* **Kwaiu nayok ngang yänikamäng gwendäne gwapäknäne nanä dänggämi kundu zängwam bingä kake zängwami ngang yäkamäng.** A bird we call 'nayok' has some yellow feathers on its head, and we call them 'zängwami'.

zängwamkwak *n.* pandanus with yellow fruit. *nem bilong marita i yelopela.* **Kumuu dākātu buyä gwenu kana siwän umanä zängwam bä zängwamkwak ngang yäkamäng.** Seeing a pandanus fruit we call it either 'zängwam' or 'zängwamkwak'.

zänzäm *n.* variety of water insect. *nem bilong binatang.* **Gwakgwau täpatusimu yanggä amaäkätang yuaing kätakngi kayä siwän piä wenä. Wa umanä zänzäm ngang yakaing.** There is small

insect that lives in the water, and it has legs but no wings. They call that one 'zänzäm'.

zaom *dem-cl.* where; where. *long wanem hap.* Aminu täpätutä masitnä täsiwän pimapan tawake, notnä kundue "Zaomuneka täsiwa pimapan äpbotat?" ngang yäniwik. Someone will drop his matches, and looking for them, he will ask some of his friends, "Wherever did I drop them and forget?" Aminu täpätutä sängä täpätu zongäängäne takusopukutde waäkngä iniwän täpikge iniwän ngänä itä kätak duä kake "Zaopätang?" ngang yawik. Someone will tell his son to get something he has hidden in the grass, but not finding it he will say, "Where is it?" See: komdu.

zap täsike *VP.* chew well, masticate. *kaikai gut na brukim long tit.* Aminu kuupbamdä nanamu nake ngok duä pämuakaing. Aho, genindä nake zap täsike guyängukamäng. People don't eat food and swallow it whole. No, we eat it with our teeth, chew it and swallow it.

zapät *n.* a variety of tall ginger [apinia]. *gorgor.* Zongäängäne nanä zongä bingä ngänä täpe mämaä siwän tatäkngi buyämbam sasan kake umanä zapät ngang yakaing. Seeing something like grass that grows in the grassland, but it has a long stem and large flat leaves, they call it 'zapät' (ginger).

zatäke *vt.* squeeze out. *grisim kaikai.* Mäatä kaiämuu gämänä gwegwenu zakngie pasike tapuyä zimän tatäk sane zatäke peke päku yotnäne peyaing apmeä yapunangge. Women cut red cucumbers for seed, and they squeeze out the seeds onto breadfruit leaves and leave them (on the leaves), and then they take them and put them in their house to plant later.

zäwi *n.* cane with an edible part. *pitpit. saccharum spontaneum.* Mäatä zäwi päke äsake nakaing. Women take cane shoots, cook them and eat them.

zäwiyä *n.* variety of pandanus with long slender fruit. *nem bilong marita.* Kumu däkätutäne buyänä mätekngä mämaä gwegwen kake umanä zäwiyä ngang yänikaing. Seeing a pandanus with small long fruit they call it 'zäwiyä'.

zet *adv.* quickly, fast. *hariap.* Aminu täpätutä waäkngäe inike "Nanamu zeet

nake, skul täsinangge kuyo," ngang inikut. A person spoke to his son and told him, "Eat your food quickly and go to school."

zetgämän *adv.* very quickly. *hariap tru, kwiktaim.* Aminu täpätutä inäne puyänä tängätu zetgämän täsiwän puyuwän teke yotnä kukut. A person finished working quickly in his garden, and he left and went home.

zetzet *adv.* quickly, fast, in a hurry. *kwiktaim, hariap.* Aminu täpätutäne waäkngäät puyäne kuke ngänä zetzet duä kuwän kake "Zetzet apunggä!" ngang iniwik. A person will go to the garden with his son, but he'll see that he (his son) doesn't go quickly so he'll tell him, "Come quickly!"

zikaä *adj.* 1) darkness. *tundak.* **Keu äkgwanzowän zikaä siwän kaamäng.** We see it becoming dusk and it is dark. 2) black. *blakpela.* **Gätu taau gwendu zikaä gwen.** Also, a chicken is black.

zikaäne *n-p.* at night. *long nait.* **Keu äkgwanzowän zikaä gwan siwänu aminu kuupbamdä zikaäne dāpunā pekaing.** When it becomes dusk and has already become dark, people all sleep at night.

zikanzikän *n.* 1) variety of tree. *nem bilong diwai.* **Kätäu dākätu umanä zikanzikän ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of tree 'zikanzikän'. 2) wood that doesn't burn well.

zikatzikaä *adj.* darkish, somewhat dark, as at dusk. *klostu tundak i kamap.* **Keu äkgwanzotnangge siwawän zikatzikaä siwawän kep zitziu äyawä kaamäng.** When it is becoming dusk and it continues to become darkish we see that the ground is almost dark. 2) grey. **Kwaiu kundu yanggäpänekän kungapuke yuaing, kundu kwakngä kundu zikatzikaä, sike kwaiu wa umanä bomäbomä ngang yänikaing.** Some birds fly around over water, and some are white and some are grey, and we call them "bomäbomä".

zike *vt.* open (something). *opim.* Aminu täpätutä maatä apuke, yotgwene kopnangge natake, gwäpokngä zike koke pukuyukut. Someone came from a distance and wanting to go into a house, he opened the door, went in and sat down. **Nanätä waäkngäe sängä täpätu yotnäne**

- kuke täkapikge natäke**, “Kuke you ätzike täkapso,” ngang inikut. A father, wanting his son to go into the house and bring something, told him, “Go and open the house and bring it here.”
- zike₂ vt.** collect or draw water. **Gätu yanggä zike notnä päke kukaing, aminbamdä.** Also, people all draw water and take some and go.
- zikhgopa n.** 1) name of a spirit. 2) ground dedicated to a spirit. *ples masalai.* **Aminu kundutä kep takwänä bä anutu pupukngänätäne uman zikhgopa ngang inikaing.** Some people call a taboo ground or a false god ‘zikhgopa’. *Variant: zikhgwek.*
- zikhgwek n.** See main entry: **zikhgopa.**
- zikhgweuk n.** a headdress for a festival. *nem bilong kangal.* **Aminu kundutä takwän tainangge päsiike, umanä zikhgweuk ngang yänikaing.** Some people make a taboo object for dancing and call it ‘zikhgweuk’.
- zikhngämuke vt.** take out and give to someone. *kisim [long bilum] na givim em.* **Aminu täpätutä isau gwendu notnätäne yäknängäne kake,”Zikhngam,” ngang iniwän, notnä waäpätä isau kundu zikhngämuke täsikut.** Someone saw some betel nut in his friend's bag and told him, “Take it out and give it to me,” so that friend of his took some betel nut out and gave it to him. [*Gram: Benefactive*]
- zim** a suffix used on classifiers to indicate that an item is small. *liklik.* **agwenzim** this tiny one **kaap gomzim** a small piece of meat **amin däkäsım** a short person *Morph: -sim.*
- zimän n.** breadfruit tree. *diwai kapiak.* **Kätäu buyämbam däkätu tatäkngi ngwayokngä sasan siwän buyä deke säke ätnäkaingge umanä zimän ngang inikamäng.** There is a big tree with broad leaves, and we break off its fruit, cook it and eat it, and we call it ‘zimän’.
- zimbek n.** slug, a small soft black worm found on foliage and in damp places. *nem bilong binatang.* **Gwakgwau kundu kepdäkäne nanä umanä zimbek ngang yänikaing.** They call some insects that live in the ground ‘zimbek’.
- zimina n.** variety of cane. *nem bilong pitpit.* **Gwäme yäpundutäne umanä zimina ngang yänikamäng.** We call a kind of cane ‘zimina’.
- zinggwan n.** variety of small bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu gwendusimdäne umanä zinggwan ngang yänikaing.** They call a kind of small bird ‘zigwan’.
- zipämambän kuke vt.** jerk open quickly, burst through. As when gaining entrance to a house violently through a closed doorway. *opim na troim nabaut.* **Kweu äpnätä kasa sike, gwambou undang zipämambän kuwän koku, maätinä ätängukut.** Yesterday a husband broke down the door and entered, and killed his wife. [*Gram: DS serial verb construction*]
- zipbuke vt.** break things. *brukim, brukim.* **Watdäkä kundutä boton gogom päke, kepiäpäne zipbuke peking.** Some children took some bottles, broke them on the road and left them.
- zipiang n.** centipede. *binatang i gat pait na i got planti han.* **Aminu kundutä gwakgwau genä tokngä gätu katakngi kwaapzängu täpätu umanä zipiwaang ngang yäwawä kundutä zipiyaang ngang yäwawä kundutä zipiang ngang yänikaing.** Some people call an insect with sharp teeth and many legs ‘zipiwaang’, and some call them ‘zipiyaang’ and others call them ‘zipiang’. *Variant: zipiyaang; zipiwaang.*
- zipit n.** ant. *anis.* **Gwakgwau kundu tokngä kundu tokngä duä kepdäkäne yuaing umanä zipit ngang yänikamäng.** Some insects that live in the ground, some bite and some don’t, and we call them ‘zipit’.
- zipitgämän n.** red ant. *retpela anis.* **Zipiu kundu gämänä kake umanä zipitgämän ngang yänikaing.** Seeing some red ants they call them ‘zipitgämän’.
- zipiwaang n.** See main entry: **zipiang.**
- zipiyaang n.** See main entry: **zipiang.**
- zipmäkapmäke v.** cut apart into pieces. *brukim tupela hap o brukim planti hap.* **Mäa täpätutä tomnä natake pängginu gwendu zipmäkapmäke säke nakut.** A woman was hungry and cut up a squash and cooked it and ate it.
- zipmäke vt.** 1) hit them. *paitim ol.* 2) kill them. *kilim ol.* **Aminu täpätutä nanamu buyämbam säke notnäät näningge natake ikwawa gweyā zipmäke säwän naking.** Someone, wanting to cook a lot of food to eat with his friends, killed two pigs and cooked them, and they all ate.

- Aminu kundutä iwan kätang kunggawä iwandä apu ätzipmäke datakuking.** Some people were going through enemy territory, and the enemy came and killing them all they ran away. **Gatu, aminu täpätutä “Iwanä kuku zipit,” ngang yawik.** Also, a man will say, “I’ll go kill my enemies.” 3) flow. **Gatu, yanggata ätzipmake kunggak.** Also, the river flows out (Lit. hits them) and goes. *See main entry: tänguke.*
- zipmändäkngäke vt.** cut them apart quickly, vigorously. *katim wantu tasol na i bruk.* **Kepi amindä puyänäe kukaing kápäne nap sambau gwendutä pimake kepi äsumukutnä kake aminu täpätutä zipmändäkngäke täpän kakäkut.** On the road to people’s gardens vines fell down and blocked the road, and seeing it one man vigorously cut through them and made a clearing.
- zipmändeke vt.** knock them down (by hitting them with something). *sutim ol long ston o stik na ol i pundaun.* **Watdäkätä yoka däkätutäne buyä yukngä duä siwawä ngänä sup päke kayuk zipmändeke nakaing.**
- zipmändetämambän kuke vt.** break off and throw away. *brukim na tromoi i go.* **Aminu täpäätä kusika, popo gwendu sipatä näpikngä kake, notnä täpätutä “Zipmändetämambi kuwän,” ngang inikut.** Two people were going along and saw that a bat had eaten a papaya, and one friend told the other, “Break it off and throw it away.” [Gram.: DS serial verb construction]
- zipmänggämuke vt.** smash, crush, as in preparing bamboo for making a woven wall. *brukim [mambu bilong wokim blain].* **Aminbamdä yot mitake kwaikwai zipmänggämuke blainde pärikaing.** When people build a house, they smash bamboo and make bamboo walls.
- zipmapimake vt.** cut down (trees or growing things). *katim daun planti diwai.* **Aminu täpätu puyä tängatu mekngän pärike, kätäu buyämbam däkädäkä zipmapimake yuke kupiäwanä, katäp säke pärikut.** A man made a garden in the forest, and he cleared out the large trees and waited, and when they had dried, he burned them up.

- zit n.** variety of small bird. *wanpela liklik pisin.* **Kwaiu mätekngä sikngä gwendusimu umanä zit ngang inikamäng.** We call a very small bird ‘zit’.
- zitnam n.** a grasshopper that lives under ground. *nem bilong binatang.* **Gwakgwau täpätu kep gänang kätang yuak siwän amindä ätnakaingu umanä zitnam ngang yänikaing.** An insect lives in holes in the ground, and people eat them, and they call them ‘zitnam’.
- zitziknga adv.** brightly. *i gat bikpela lait.* **Yekap daau gwenduta zitziknga isiwän kamang.** A star shines brightly and we see it.
- zitzit n.** sound made by a locust. *nois bilong wanpela binatang.* **Yetzikga zitzit ngang yaking.** Locusts say ‘zitzit’.
- ziwät n.** rubber tree. *diwai raba.* **Kätäu däkätu tapuyä mätekngä gwegwenzim siwän inukngä kayä kake umanä ziwät ngang yänikaing.** A tree has small seeds and sap, and they call it ‘ziwät’. *Variant: ziwatbam.*
- zok n.** stick for tightening the slack in a rope. *stik bilong taitim rop.* **Aminbamdä kap wamäke tainangge natake kekngäpäne katäp gom pasike zok wamäkaing.** Tying up a headdress for a festival people cut a piece of wood and tie it into the bamboo poles. **Gätu ikwawa mäteu kayuk betäke zok gogomu täpän täkngane wamäkaing.** Also, when carrying a small live pig they use sticks and tie them on.
- zokakaing n.** 1) variety of small black bird. *wanpela kain pisin.* **Kwaiu mätekngä gwendusimu zikaä siwän mätekngä gwenzim kake umanä zokakaing ngang yänikaing.** Seeing a very small black bird they call it ‘zokakaing’. 2) something mothers might call their sons when they are angry with them. **Gatu, mingätä waakngä kaangä natake zokakaing ngang yänikaing.** Also, mothers feel angry with their sons and call them zokakaing.
- zon n.** fork, a stick used as a fork. *stik pok.* **Aminu kundutä nanam säke gwan bä isinggak nga natake zon täpä pasike mäpä sikaing, sike kundutä mäpmäk kápä ngang yakaing.** When cooking food and thinking it may be done, some people make a pointed stick and test it to see, and

- some people call the stick 'mäpmäk'.
Variant: mäpmäk.
- zong** *adj.* wild, not domesticated. *wel* [pik o abus], *wail*. **Ikwawa zong, gātu kaap zong.** Wild pigs, and wild animals.
- zongä** *n.* 1) grass, grassland, thicket, forest. *bus.* **Gātu zongäängäne katäp sänggäwä zongä yätzike kekngä kuut yätzikaing.** Also, in grasslands they make a fire and it burns up the grass and it also burns up the bamboo. **Ikwawa gwendu tawambä datäkuke zongä musätuätang yuwän kake amindä yupbasike yuwawä kundutä tawabä kuwän tängutning.** They'll chase a pig and it will run away and stay in a thicket, and seeing it, some of the men will surround it, while some of them will chase it and kill it. **Zongäängäne kuke aminu täpätutä nap kaiyäwake päkapik.** Going into the forest a man will pull out some vines and bring them (home). 2) bushy. **Nätäne gwapänga zongä, ge pasingamuyo.** My hair (lit. head) is bushy, so please cut it for me.
- zongadang** *n.* variety of small frog that lives in the water. *liklik rokrok i stap long wara.* **Gwau gwegwengä gwendusimu yanggäpäne yuaingu umanä zongandang ngang yänikaing.** Some small green animals that live in the water are called 'zongadang'.
- zongäzongä** *n.* grass. *gras.* **Keu kuupbam zongäzongä kayäkän.** Everywhere there is grass.
- zonzogämän** *n.* red hairy spider. *nem bilong wanpela binatang.* **Gwakgwau gwendu mäpup bingä ngänä gämänä siwän gupnäne dänggämi mätekngäsimu kayä siwän kep gänangu sutsut gwegwekätang yuaingu umanä zonzoggämän ngang yänikaing.** There is an insect like a spider, but it is red and it has small hairs on its skin, and it lives in holes in a ground mound, and they call them 'zonzogämän'.
- zonzon** *n.* fork, a stick used as a fork. *stik pok.* **Aminu kundutä nanam säke äpbä isinggak nga natake zonzon pasike mäpän kekekngä siwän tewän gātu isiwik.** When some people are cooking food and think it might be done they poke it with a 'zonzon' that they have sharpened, and finding it hard they will

cook it more.

- zopäna** *n.* my knee. *skru.* See main entry: **muna.** *Variant: topäk.* 3s: **zopänä; zopi.**
- zopäzopä** *n.* vine that bears berries. *pruit bilong rop.* **Nau täkngatu zongäängäätang nanä nga itäne tapuyä päke takwän tainangge päsike une zipmäkaingu Wäpu nanätä zopänzopä ngang yakaing.** There is a vine that grows in the grassland, and wanting to have a traditional festival they take the seeds and crush them, and Wäpu people call them 'zopäzopä'.
- zopbam** *n.* betel nut with small nuts. *kapipi.* **Mekngäkätang nanä isau däkätu buyä mätekngä gwegwenzim kake zopbam ngang yänikamäng.** Seeing small betel nuts from the forest we call them 'zopbam'.
- zopi** *n.* 1) his knee. *skru.* **Aminu kundutä ämindäne munä bä kekngätne munä ngang yänangge zopi ngang yakaing.** Some people call people's knees or bamboo joints 'zopi'. See main entry: **muna.** *Variant: topäk.* 2) membrane joining lengths of bamboo. 3s: **zopänä; zopi.**
- zotna** *n.* frog. *rokrok.* **Wäpu nanätä gwapbam ngang yänangge zotna ngang yakaing.** Wäpu people call frogs 'zotna'. *Usage: Wäpu.* See main entry: **gwapbam.**
- zuk** *n.* poison oak. *salat.* **Katäp bingä ngänä mätekngä kokaingu tatäkngi tokngä siwän umanä zuk ngang yänikaing.** It's like a tree but it grows short and its leaves are painful, and they call them 'zuk'.
- zukgämän** *n.* red poison oak. *retpela salat.* **Zuk ngänä tatäkngi gātu zuyukngä ngangu gämänä kake zukgämän ngang yänikaing.** It's a 'zuk' but its leaves and sprout are red, and seeing it they call them 'zukgämän'.
- zukungämuke** *vt.* pinch someone. *skrapim skin bilong en.* **Watdäkä täpäätä äsamake täpätutä katakgä zukngämuke ätdatakukut.** Two children were fighting and one of them, pinching the other with his hand ran away. [Gram: Benefactive]
- zukzuknga** *n.* my brains. *kru bilong mi.* **Ikwawatäne gwapängä kwatäi zipmäpuke amaakätangu zukzukngä undang yuaing.** When they split open the head of a pig, underneath are the brains. *Variant: gwikgwikngä; zutzukngä.* 3s:

zukzukngä.

zunä *n.* sprout, shoot, seedling. *kru.* **Aminu buyämbamdä nak kwaizike päku yotdäkäne pewä zunä akopänä päku puyä kayuk kängäne kwangukaing.** Many people dig up yams, take them and keep them in the garden house until the sprouts come up, and then they take them and plant them in a new garden.

zutzuknga *n.* my brains. *kru bilong mi.* **Ikwawatäne gwapäkngäne bä ämindäne gwapäkngine gätu kaau kuupbamdäne gwapäkngäätangu zutzutngä kayä.** In a pig's head or a

person's head and in all animal's heads there are brains. *Variant:* **zukzuknga; gwikgwiknga.** *3s:* **zutzutngä.**

zuyuk *n.* young edible leaves. *kru pamkin, kru sako.* **Aminu kuupbamdä pänggin zuyuk bä sako zuyuk päke iakngäe säke nakaing.** People all take new pumpkin leaves or new choko leaves, and cook them and eat them as greens. **Aminbamdä yämbätdäne zuyukngä päke säke ätnakaing.** People all take new 'yämbät' leaves, cook them and eat them.

Total number of entries: 2331

Semantic Domains

Animals

aamgwen	animal sp.
bāambu	eel
bakabam	frog
bākgākā	eel
bumbum	bat
dāndām	tree kangaroo
dāng	small frog
dānggamaik	animal sp.
dumbiam	rodent sp.
goipbam	lizard sp.
gomok	snake
gwaimbuk	animal sp.
gwakbam	frog
gwākzikān	frog
gwapbam	animal sp.
gwegweng	green snake
ikngwāng	tree kangaroo
imānggip	green snake
kāang	small rodent with black hair
kamun	dog
kāpām	hawk
kembon	edible worm
kosim	cuscus
kwawān	cuscus sp.
māam	lizard
mamān	small lizard
māsekek	python
meām	wallaby
mut	grub worm
ngwaing	tadpole
ngwānām	cassowary
ngwāpāpāk	gecko
ngwāsan	bandicoot
ngwayam	eel
nongambam	cuscus sp.
piat	flying squirrel
saiuk	white lizard
sambungusipek	large black lizard
sambunzipek	small lizard
sipā	flying fox
sipāsipā	small bat

tāmbāk	rat
wamāk	animal sp.
wamāk	animal sp.
yakun	weasel
yāmda	possum
zongadang	small frog
zotna	frog

Bamboo

awān	bamboo sp.
bisāp	large bamboo
kekngāwak	bamboo sp.
kunam	bamboo sp.
kwai	small bamboo
kwaibam	bamboo sp.
kwaikwai	small bamboo
tāsīt	bamboo for bow string

Bananas

bānimān	ripe banana
boom	banana sp.
danggi	short yellow banana
dotāpā	banana sp.
gānggātak	banana sp.
gātnan	banana sp.
gokgoyā	banana sp.
gonda	banana sp.
gondanggāmān	red banana
gwāmaak	banana sp.
gwāndākā	banana sp.
gwinzit	banana sp.
kamunzoik	banana sp.
kupaapun	banana sp.
kwānam	banana with yellow flesh
nanzingga	banana sp.
nombum	wild banana
sambunggaman	banana with red leaves
sambuyuk	ripe banana
sikoya	short banana
wambongga	banana sp.

Bean	Semantic Domains		Body parts
Bean			
bäsa	green bean	kwiasisik	small bird
gäpek	winged bean	motu	hornbill
gunzitgäpek	bean sp.	muyupbam	vulture
kämbek	Bean	muyupdäkä	vulture
kämbekbam	large bean	nakgom	vulture
owa	bean	nayok	cockatoo
saop	winged bean	ngwänäm	cassowary
saup	bean	pasat	small white and grey bird
yapupet	red bean	päsät	bower bird
zaim	bean	pumzikän	black bird
zaimbam	large bean	saap	cockatoo
		saka	bush hen
		sapbam	cockatoo
		saun	crow
Betel nut		siwayom	bird sp.
kaigämän	betel nut sp.	täaa	owl
maut	betel nut sp.	taak	chicken
mautbam	betel nut sp.	taanayok	owl
mekngän	wild betel nut	taauman	owl
siwändä	red betel nut	tee	owl
wapisat	red betel nut	teenayok	owl
wäpisat	betel nut sp.	towäk	bird sp.
zopbam	betel nut sp.	zän	bird sp.
		zinggwan	small bird
		zit	small bird
		zokakaing	small black bird
Birds		Body parts	
bänikä	catbird	aama	cheek
bomäbomä	bird sp.	ayunga	penis
bungänggawk	dove	bäagoma	top of foot
daik	small bird	bäanga	foot
dämbom	white bird of paradise	bakana	thigh
dapuwak	small bird	bänga	heel
datdauk	bird sp.	bänipma	stomach
enewa	bird of paradise	bepmäkngi	wing
gäap	red bird	bindonga	hand
gopiä	red bird	boopma	finger
gungat	cockatoo	däanga	chest
gunziokngä	small bird	dak	blood
ikngok	black bird	dämäna	forehead
kakäkät	hawk	dändäna	leg muscle
kändeng	bird sp.	dänggämi	hair ; fur
käng	bird sp.	dapuna	eye
kätdoang	small bird	eaknga	armpit
kokong	bird sp.		
kusat	brown cassowary		
kwakwa	chicken		
kwäsiya	bird of paradise		
kwauk	grey striped bird		

Foods**Semantic Domains****Foods**

gekwatāna jawbone
 gembunga chin
 gen dānggāma hair on the face
 gena tooth
 genāgwāk beak
 goma shin
 gombukngā bone marrow
 gungguma chest ; ribs
 gupma body ; skin
 gupnaāpā body
 guyāknga neck ; throat
 guyākwatāi vertebrae in the neck
 guyākzitzit vertebrae in the neck
 gwaama shoulder
 gwapāk dānggāma hair
 gwapāknga head
 kääānā fat
 kaina eye
 kaisisipma eye ridge
 kambuna female genitals
 kākak puputna knuckle
 kākaknga hand
 kātāteknga elbow
 kātātetna elbow
 kātātutna fingernail
 kepina lower leg, foot
 ketapuna ankle
 koknganggāima pelvis
 kotuknga armpit
 kungi fontanel
 kusitna head
 kwānāāna left hand
 kwānaāpā left hand
 kwatai bone
 māknga ear
 mangganggai jawbone
 mapma tooth
 māsāna back
 muna knee
 musipma stomach
 mutmutna joint
 nānga lung
 nangonga chest
 nāpāyuknga intestines
 ngikngiknga ribs
 ngwām breast

ngwāngā tail
 noma nose ; face
 piā wing
 sapbama groin
 siāāpā right hand
 sikngwām vein
 topāknga knee
 uāmuna penis
 wamnānanga lungs
 wuyā wing
 yanduknga eye
 yāpi testicle
 yembina tongue
 yemina buttocks
 zaangā scales
 zāngwami crest
 zopāna knee
 zutzuknga brains

Foods

dopsa yam
 dunggum sweet potato
 gang pandanus nut
 gāsip sweet potato vine
 gasupun edible gourd
 genāp yam
 gwāme edible cane
 gwāmegāmān edible cane
 kääāmut cucumber
 kanga chestnut
 kasākasām ginger
 kasām ginger
 komba taro
 kumbung cassava ; manioc
 kumup pandanus
 kutan nut sp.
 nak yam
 ngwangwaam wild cane
 pang salt
 pānggit squash ; pumpkin
 pāpaop cabbage
 sambung banana
 sanggum corn
 sāpāt coconut
 sita sweet potato
 sutnak edible gourd

Grasses**Semantic Domains****Insects**

tambam tapun	rice
wait	sugar cane
wänät	sweet potato
wanzan	corn
yämbät	plant with edible leaves
yet	sugar cane
yoka	mango
zapät	ginger sp.
zäwi	edible cane
zimina	cane sp.
zuyuk	young edible leaves

Grasses

bäsät maot	red and yellow grass
binunggu	grass used for thatch
bumämäk	grass sp.
butäm	grass sp.
dandayämun	grass sp.
datdap mokap	intoxicating grass
dätdäpbam	grass sp.
gesing	ferns ; wild grass
getatak	grass sp.
getzikän	black grass
gwämbogwämbo	grass sp.
gwapakupa	grass sp.
gwiämbak	ferns ; grass sp.
kosäak	thorny, vine-like grass
kwasiakwasia	grass sp.
kwäsiyäsa	grass sp.
meengä	buffalo grass
nandangit	grass sp.
nandangitkwäk	grass sp.
natakwän	grass sp.
ngwäm mätek	grass sp.
piyokpiyok	grass sp.
puyapap	grass sp.
samäk	alang-alang grass
sändokok	grass sp.
tämbam	grass sp.
tämbäpmensäm	grass sp.
wopgämän	grass sp.
yamaman	tall grass
zaak	grass sp.
zainzai	grass sp.

Insects

apmäk	grasshopper
beem	millipede
bin	maggot
bisäpnämeng	mosquito
busi	insect sp.
daasing	cockroach
daiwambi	stinging insect
danggup	red insect
depetdepet	small insect
detnanang	cockroach
dongandong	spider, poisonous
gawiok	spider sp.
gayok	insect, edible
gombuk	earthworm
gwäam	beetle sp.
gwakgwak	insect
gwawek	spider sp.
iningok	bee
isä	insect sp.
kakak	small insect
kämbung	leech-like insect
kapang	bee ; hornet
käpäng gämän	hornet sp.
kepan	millipede
kombagwak	insect that eats taro leaves
kombaming	black taro beetle
konggong	praying mantis
kosepmingä	praying mantis
kwängat	leech
kwetumämin	cockroach
mapuk	spider
mapup	spider
maput	spider
meem	winged insect
menzanzam	edible insect
mumu	stinging insect
mutdemingä	insect sp.
nanggämun	insect that eats dry beans
ngwangwang	yellow insect
päpaop	bee
piyung	taro beetle
sasap	butterfly
saun	flea-like insect

Kinship Terms

tāmūn	louse
tāmūnggāmān	flea
tāmūsikngā	louse
tūng	scorpion
yāmāyawān	insect sp.
yātzit	locust
zakar	black insect with wings
zānzām	insect that lives in the water
zimbek	slug
zipiang	centipede
zipit	ant
zipitgāmān	red ant
zītnam	grasshopper sp.
zonzogāmān	red hairy spider

Kinship Terms

ai	grandchild
aiyā	husband
āp	husband
āpek	grandmother
bapu	grandparent ; grandchild
duan	brother-in-law
maam	cousin
mama	aunt
māmāk	paternal aunt
mani	sister-in-law
mea	brother-in-law ; sister-in-law
ming	mother
mingā nanā	parents
mom	aunt
nāma	cousin
nāmāk	cousin
nāmeku	cousin
nan	father ; Dad ; Daddy
nanaake	elderly father
naninbam	our fathers
nanok	father
nansik	uncle
nemi	brother-in-law
ninzak	relatives ; tribe ; clan ; family
nokgā	brother
nomdek	uncle

Semantic Domains

not
ok
paa
piuk
piyuk
sāmin
tāan
upmaik
uyap
waāk
yapa
yāpin
yepmā

Pandanus

kumupmaman	pandanus with long fruit
naung	wild pandanus
nombam	pandanus with short fruit
pima	wild pandanus
sepam	pandanus sp.
sesen	pandanus sp.
suut	pandanus sp.
tatakeeng	pandanus sp.
wāpu	pandanus sp.
zāngwam	yellow pandanus
zāngwambam	yellow pandanus
zāngwamkwak	yellow pandanus
zāwiyā	pandanus with long slender fruit

Plants

atepa	century plant
batām	vine sp.
bii	vine sp.
bipmak	plant with red berries
bombing	vine, thorny
butāmi	weeds
dāndan	strong vine
danggu	lawyer vine
deen	plant sp.
deeng	plant sp.
gakngok	wild cane
gasupun	edible gourd

Plants

brother ; friend
uncle
older brother
brother-in-law
brother-in-law
sister
nephew
great uncle
younger brother
son
daughter
brother-in-law
father-in-law ; mother-in-law

Plant Parts**Semantic Domains****Plant Parts**

gatakatak
geep
geepgämän
gunziokngä

gwäkäsi
gwämesan
gwapakupa
gwäpda
gwäwayä
isat
iwaiwän
kainzit
kekngä
komam
kumäm
kupän
mäatdäkä
mäembam
mäpanzopsä
miam
miap
musipmusip
nap
napsan
napzikan
ngwaam
ngwanga
nunggweang
pitäm
säk
sambungzong
sämzäng
sitasita
sopuk
tukusangak
yaput
zainzai
zongäzongä
zopäzopä
zuk
zukgämän

burr sp.
wild cane
wild red cane
plant chewed with betel
nut
ginger sp.
cane clump
grass sp.
bush sp.
cane sp.
betel nut
vine sp.
flowering plant sp.
bamboo
cane for spears
vine for house building
tobacco
cane sp.
vine sp.
vine with burrs
betel pepper
vine sp.
reed sp.
rope ; vine
vine sp.
black vine
wild cane
cordyline plant
mushroom ; fungus
cane for arrows
alang-alang grass
wild banana
vine sp.
vine sp.
water lily
vine sp.
fungus ; mushroom
grass sp.
grass
vine sp.
poison oak
red poison oak

buyä
dupman
gumbangä
gupnädäkä
kaingä
kämäk
kekngä mäak
kekngätaak
kumnä

kwata
mai
mäpanzopän
mäpanzopsä
munä
muyäkmuyäk
muyäkngi
oya
paangä
paik
paikngäsan
panat
pimbia
pomboi
sambung guyak
sambupimbi
säpät gwikgwit
siai
sina
somäsomä
tämbungä gom
täpe
tapun
tapuyä
tatakeeng
tatakngi
tuyä
wängäwängä

yäpii
yepmei
zak
zakngi
zopi
zunä

fruit
treetop
sprout
sheet of bark
branches
black sap
bamboo casing
bamboo sap
'leaf' part of banana
trunk
banana leaves
plant fibre
burrs
burrs
bamboo membrane
roots
root
shell ; husk
thorn ; needle ; nail
leaf sheath
leaf sheath
banana sprout
banana heart
young fruit
stem of a banana stalk
banana heart
coconut shell
tassel of corn
yam top
sprout or bud
pandanus cob
trunk of a tree
fruit ; seed
seed
pandanus shoots
leaf
banana skin
branches that have been
cut off
trunk of a tree
young yam
seed ; shoot
seed
bamboo membrane
sprout ; shoot ; seedling

Plant Parts

bämbäm

leaf-like growth on
bamboo

Sugar Cane**Semantic Domains****Trees****Sugar Cane**

bait	sugar cane sp.
kembon	sugar cane sp.
maman kunzi	sugar cane sp.
tutun	sugar cane sp.
waitzikän	sugar cane sp.
yetzikän	sugar cane, black

Sweet potatoes

bänipzikän	sweet potato, dark flesh
bundäng	sweet potato, white skin
daakngä	sweet potato sp.
guyäkupit	sweet potato sp.
kumbit	sweet potato, white flesh
misipun	sweet potato, red skin
sitagämän	sweet potato
sitakwak	sweet potato, white
sitasikngä	sweet potato sp.

Taro

kombabam	Chinese taro
kombakakak	wild taro
kombasikngä	taro sp.

Trees

bäap	wild fig tree
bakäbakä	tree sp.
bakädäkä	tree sp.
bänipgämän	ironwood
bunam	tree sp.
butat	bush sp.
dakeng	tree used for tapa cloth
damän	tree sp.
damba	thorny tree fern
dämuk	tree sp.
dapiuk	tree sp.
dokngä	tree sp.
dokngambam	tree sp.
gaiyo	tree sp.
gäyo	tree sp.
gitä	tree sp.
gombä	tree sp.
gomgämän	tree sp.
gongäp	tree sp.
gum	tree sp.

gumkwak	tree with white leaves and trunk
gumon	tree sp.
gumzikän	black ebony
gwämbosa	tree sp.
gwäpzit	evergreen tree
gwiing	tree sp.
iak	tree sp.
iakgämän	tree sp.
kanga	chestnut
katäyapaungwäk	thorn tree
katung	tree sp.
kopi	coffee
kupasa	tree sp.
kutan	nut sp.
kwakäsip	tree sp.
kwäkngä	tree sp.
kwambet	tree sp.
kwämbet	tree sp.
kwänam	rubber tree
kwänggwängä	tree sp.
manggup	tree sp.
mupit	tree sp.
näam	tree sp.
nanzäm	tree sp.
napitamin	tree sp.
piokzak	tree sp.
pokaoka	tree sp.
sasait	tree sp.
seem	tree sp.
siam	tree sp.
simbi	tree sp.
sipunäng	tree sp.
tämanggä	tree sp.
tämanggawetzukun	tree sp.
tämatem	tree sp.
täpum	tree sp.
täwawa	tree sp.
wänggo	thorn tree
wawät	tree with edible leaves
wenzak	tree with edible fruit and leaves
yoka	mango
zakwatän	tree sp.
zämbä	tree sp.
zämbäbam	tree sp.

Yams**Semantic Domains****Yams**

zāmbägāmān	tree sp.
zāmbākwak	tree sp.
zānggwa	palm tree
zikanzikān	tree sp.
zimān	breadfruit
ziwāt	rubber tree

Yams

binopbam	yam sp.
binot	yam sp.
binotbam	yam sp.
binotgāmān	red yam
binotkwak	white yam
dānggam	yam sp.
dānggām	yam sp.
gungat	yam sp.
gwapāwenātapun	yam sp.
gwāpzigāmān	red yam
kambaa	yam sp.
konggoi	red yam
upiāpā	red yam
waāp	yam sp.
zāgwākwak	yam sp.
zānggwagāmān	yam sp.

English To Wantoat

A - a

abandon at birth	bokngipeke.
about	-de (7).
abrasively	äteätemnä.
accuse	temapa yake.
across	awaot.
adultery	yäseke.
afraid	gwauke; meptake; pägwauke; tägwauke.
after	-ngä.
after three days	enakgä.
afternoon	bängee.
afterwards	apmeä.
again	gätu.
again and again	gätugätu.
age	buptake.
agitated	musia kukumuk äkoyamäke.
agree together	yanggatake (1).
agreed	ayok; ayom.
ahead	gämbok; gämbokngä; gomak; tupän.
ahead of schedule	täpenda.
alang-alang grass	säk; samäk.
alive	kayuk (4).
all	amäte; kukgän; kutsasan; kutsikngä; kuupbam; kuutekngä.
all the time	täpdukbam.
all these	ambam (1).
along here	ätagwäk.
already	gwan (1).
always	äsinggän; gunzitä gunzitä; täpdukngätäpdukngä; upbaap.
among	bänäkän; -kätang.
and	bä; -kät; sike₁ (2); tike.
anger	ätemnä.

angrily	kaangä.
angry	ätemnä; guyäkgyäkngä (2); kumäkumä; sinopuke.
animal	kaap.
ankle	ketapuna.
announce	yateke.
anoint	sikaapmake.
ant	zipit.
any	-ka.
apologize	inindatake.
appreciate	inimbäkngake.
apprehensive	bänikuyup.
arise	enake.
armband	däm; katäsip; sip₁.
armlet	katäsip; sip₁.
armor cloth	taukgwen.
armpit	eakngä; kotukngä.
arrive	kundoke.
arrow	muyäkngam; pitäm (1); sakut.
art	matakunzi.
artwork	kunzi.
ashes	katäkumbi; muyup.
ask	inike; iniyapiteke; yakwaike.
ask a question	inikwaike (1).
ask for something	inikwaike (2).
assign	bäamuke; bäamuteke.
assistance	wämang.
at	-une.
aunt	mama; mämäk; mom.
awl	täpmang.
axe	sandon.
axe head	sändumim.

B - b

baby	dai; engang.
back	mäsäna.
back away	mäsipmäke.
back of house	supmätäkä.
backwards	dambu.
bad	gäokngä; wai.
bad smelling	gäokngä; gäwäkngä.
bad tasting	guyäkgyäkngä (1).

bag	yäk.
ball	pat.
bamboo	kekngä.
bamboo casing	kekngä määk.
bamboo cooking tube, scorched	tumätäpä.
bamboo, dried	kekngäupit.
bamboo flute	benggo.
bamboo instrument	gändak.

bamboo leaf **bämbäm**.
 bamboo membrane **zopi** (2).
 bamboo sap **kekngätaak**.
 bamboo strip **aaksan; ayaksan; gek**.
 bamboo tube **beem₃**.
 banana **sambung**.
 banana heart **pimbia** (1); **sambupimbi**.
 banana leaves **kwata**.
 banana, ripe **sambuyuk**.
 banana skin **tuyä**.
 banana sprout **panat**.
 banana, wild **sambungzong**.
 band, decorative **sip₁**.
 bandicoot **ngwäsan**.
 baptize someone **saukngämuke** (2).
 bar **bayuke**.
 bar for fastening a bark door **bayuk**.
 bark cloth **maizikän**.
 barren **songa**.
 basket **säpät yäk**.
 bat **sipä**.
 bat, small **sipäsipä**.
 bathe **sauke**.
 bathe by splashing **kwaipäkakosauke**.
 be **sike₁** (1); **yuke**.
 bead **sikasika**.
 beads **bimbin; kamäkum; kumakum**.
 beak **genägwäk**.
 bean **bäsa; kämbek; owa; saup; zaim**.
 bean pole **sauptang**.
 beard **gen dänggäma**.
 beautifully **ponzawän kuke**.
 because **-de** (5).
 because of that **unzingge**.
 become **sike₁** (1).
 become cold **gäkäke**.
 become dull **siptake**.
 become finished **puyuke**.
 become full **ngwäke**.
 become hot **kwekake**.
 become light **kwakake**.
 become light (in weight) **tatakake**.
 become locked or secure **kusike**.
 become loose **ngwayokake; tämbike; waike**.
 become old and rotten **pupukake; pupukngake**.
 become old or useless **buptake**.
 become straight **nomätäke**.
 become tame **gaakake**.
 become tight **dändäkake**.
 become weak **tuyukake**.
 become wet **yäptake**.
 become winded **mepmekoke**.

bed **bukä**.
 bee **iningok; kapang**.
 beetle variety **gwäam**.
 before **tupä**.
 beg someone **inimatäke**.
 behind **mäsäkätang; mäsän; mäsänane; mäseätang**.
 belch **benggäk; danggak**.
 bell **pum**.
 bellow **mikwakwak**.
 belonging to **-täne**.
 belt **simbu**.
 bench **pom**.
 bend **utekwän**.
 bend over **gutokake; gwetake; putemake**.
 bend something over **gweenuke**.
 betel nut **isat**.
 betel pepper **miam**.
 big **buyämbam** (1).
 bird **kwait**.
 bird of paradise **enewa₁; kwäsiya**.
 bird sound **kwaiwam** (1).
 bite **isike** (1).
 bite and rip off **saike**.
 bite off **yäsipuke; yätzike** (1).
 black **zikaä** (2).
 black ebony **gumzikän**.
 bleed **tukngwäke** (2).
 blinded **gwätnake**.
 blink **kawäsäke**.
 block **umukusike** (1).
 blood **dak**.
 blow **puyake; wesipa**.
 blow and overcome **puyayapbike**.
 blunt **tundungä**.
 board **katäpsan**.
 body **gupma; gupnaäpä; tängi₂; tängi₂**.
 boil **putam; yämui**.
 boil (sore) **paam**.
 bone **kwatai**.
 bone marrow **gombukngä**.
 bone tool **kwik**.
 bones only **kwataikän**.
 border **sämbaäpä**.
 bore **kwanggike**.
 born (be) **aake** (1).
 both **bokngän; kukgomzim; kutsan; ukgatäp**.
 bottle **wamat**.
 bottom **kutäkngi; yemi**.
 boundary marker **täkngai**.
 bow **gwetake; kwälem; kweem; täpä₁**.

bow string **täsit** (2).
 bower **tongi**.
 bower bird **päsät**.
 bowl **dopang**.
 box **pukwit**.
 boy **wäwi**.
 boys' house **kwäpän yot**.
 bracelet **katäsip**.
 brains **zукzuknga; zutzuknga**.
 branch of a stream **yanggä kaing; yanggä kätak**.
 branches **kaingä; wängäwängä**.
 bread **poyak** (4).
 breadfruit **zimän**.
 break **bitäkngä; päpändeke; pasikäpmäke; puke; sipdake; upuke; wesike**.
 break and fall over **pupimake**.
 break and put them **pupeke**.
 break apart **däkngake; wetzukuke**.
 break away **deke**.
 break from work **tendekngä**.
 break in two **wesikapmäke**.
 break into many parts **wesisaanguke**.
 break into two parts **suyuke**.
 break off **pupmake; yaindeke**.
 break off and throw away **wesitämämbän kuke; zipmändetämambän kuke**.
 break off by jabbing or piercing **yamändäkngäke**.
 break things **zipbuke**.
 break up **yambuke**.
 break with the foot **yaikapmäke**.
 breast **ngwäm**.
 breath **waung** (2).

bridge **saak**₁.
 bright; shiny **waenga**.
 brightly **zitziknga**.
 brightness **kakaa**.
 bring it **täkapuke**.
 bring it down or out **täkepuke**.
 brother **nokgä; not**.
 brother, older **paa**.
 brother, younger **uyap**.
 brother-in-law **duan; mea; nemi; piuk; piyuk; yäpin**.
 bud **somäsomä**.
 buffalo grass **meengä**.
 build **mitäke** (2).
 bundle **koomuke; wamäkngä** (2); **wamäkngä** (2).
 burn **buyuke; isike; isikuke**.
 burn in two **yäsindäkngäke**.
 burn off **yätzike** (2).
 burn someone or something **isike** (2).
 burn up **yäsike**.
 burning coals **katäpaim**.
 burning stick **kwämi**.
 burrs **mäpanzopän; mäpanzopsä** (2).
 bury **kwaik**.
 bush hen **saka**.
 bush knife **säpan**.
 bushy **zongä** (2).
 but **ngämayä; ngänä**.
 butterfly **sasap**.
 buttocks **yemina**.
 buy **usike; yaikusipeke**.
 buy for someone **usingämuke** (2).
 by himself **inätäkän**.

C - c

cabbage **päpaop**₂.
 call **yatawake**.
 call a role **yatäkuke**.
 calm **gekäke**₂.
 cane **kaa; yamänggänggän**.
 cane clump **gwämesan**.
 cane, edible **gwäme; gwämegämän**.
 cane for arrows **pitäm** (2).
 cane, wild **geep**.
 care for **kayuke; yanduyuke**.
 careful **pägwauke; tägwauke**.
 carefully **donggonggämän**.
 caretaker **toik**.
 carry for someone **päpäsängämuke**.

carry in a bag from the shoulder **dakenguke**.
 carry in a bag hung from the head **utnäke; utnäpäke**.
 carry in front **betake**.
 carry on the back **bokngike**.
 carry on the head **gwäpuke**.
 carry on the shoulder **gwaamike; gwaamuke**.
 carry them by hand **päpäsäwän**.
 carve out **pasikwanggike**.
 carving knife **sakupasik**.
 carving of a man **sek**.
 cassava **kumbung**.
 cassowary **ngwänäm**.
 catbird **bänikä**.

cause someone pain **isike** (3).
 cave **kepgänang**.
 centipede **zipiang**.
 century plant **atepa** (1).
 certainty **ä-**.
 challenge **bamake**.
 charcoal **katäkumbi**.
 chase **geyake**; **inikwasike**.
 chase after someone **täsitawake**.
 chase and put it **tawateke**.
 chase away **kwasiwake**.
 chase someone **tawake** (1).
 cheek **aama**.
 chest **däanga**; **gungguma**; **nangonga**.
 chestnut **kängä**.
 chew **zap täsike**.
 chew apart **yäsipuke**.
 chew betel nut **nake**.
 chew in two **yätdäkngake**.
 chew off **yäsipuke**; **yätdäkngake**.
 chicken **kwakwa**; **taak**.
 child **waatdäkä**.
 chill **gwepa**.
 chilled **gwepmäke**; **yamuke**.
 chin **gembunga**.
 Chinese taro **kombabam**.
 choke **dänggap nuke**.
 choke up **gekäke**₁.
 chop **wetzukuke**.
 churning in the stomach **kuyupkuyupzäng**.
 cinch up **gekätäkäpuke**.
 cinders **paimi**.
 claim **bäamuke**; **bäamuteke**.
 clan **dong**; **ginzak**; **ninzak**; **simbang** (2); **sipbak**.
 classifier: area **kom**; **tängä**.
 classifier: branched things **kwämbät**.
 classifier: chunk **gom**.
 classifier: clump **dupi**; **kenga**; **ngwängä**₁; **wängä**; **yäpun**.
 classifier: cube or ball-like things **gwen**.
 classifier: flat **san**.
 classifier: group **täkwäk**.
 classifier: hole **gwäk**₂.
 classifier: long things **täpä**₂.
 classifier: old people **täke**₂.
 classifier: part **kaut**.
 classifier: road **dupi**.
 classifier: rope-like things **täknga**.
 classifier: thick things **däkä**.
 classifier: time **sip**₂.
 classifier: village **gäpma**₂.
 classifier: wad **musa**.

clay **gäng**.
 clean **tändundumuke**.
 clean a newborn baby **wisauke**.
 clean up **duke**.
 clear **anggämän**.
 clearing **kakaabam**; **kekep**.
 clench one's teeth **yäsiwän tuptake**.
 cliff **däme**.
 close **umukusike** (2).
 close eyes **däpukusike**.
 close off **matäkusike**.
 close up **wamäkusike**; **yapuke**₂.
 cloth **mokäp**; **tauk** (1); **tauk** (2).
 clothing **tauk** (2).
 cloud **mingä**.
 clouded **gwätnake**.
 cloudy weather **gumuk**.
 club **katäpgom**.
 coals **paimi**.
 cob of a pandanus **tämbungä gom**.
 cockatoo **gungat**₂; **nayok**; **saap**; **sapbam**₁.
 cockatoo headdress **yam**₁.
 cockroach **daasing**; **detnanang**; **kwetumämin**.
 coconut **säpät**.
 coconut shell **säpät gwikgwit**.
 cocoon **käkop**.
 coffee **kopi**.
 coil something up **gwasike**.
 coil up **basike**; **gwasike**.
 cold **kwaman**.
 cold, become **gäkäke**.
 coldness **got**.
 collect water **zike**₂.
 come **apuke**.
 come down or out **epuke**.
 come into **akoke** (2).
 come up **akoke** (1).
 completed **däpäkake** (2); **gwa**; **gwan** (1).
 completely **tupäkände** (2).
 conch shell **pum**.
 conference **paut**; **poot**.
 confluence **yanggäämän**.
 confused **buyämi**.
 consider worthless **sapduke** (1).
 continue **-täkakoke**; **-täke apuke**; **-täke kuke**.
 continue to work **päsiyuke**.
 cook **säke**; **täpu säke**.
 cooking pit **supgäpma**.
 cool **kwikwikngä** (1).
 copy him **tändaikngämuke**.
 copy it **tändaike**.

cordyline plant **ngwanga**.
 core of a boil **yāmui**.
 corn **sanggum; wanzan**.
 corner **kautdākā**.
 corner of a house **kupātdākā**.
 corner post **bakādākā (2)**.
 correct **nomānā**.
 correctly **kātak**.
 cough **boot**.
 count **kendeke**.
 courageous **musipnā gitnake (2)**.
 cousin **maam; nāma; nāmāk; nāmeku**.
 cover **gatake (1); kwaiisike; wamāke; zangutnā**.
 cover for a hole **sānzāng**.
 cover it up **usikwatāke**.
 cover them **pānggoupmake**.
 cover up **gatakusike**.
 covering **wamāknā (1); wamāknā**.
 covet **geenguke**.
 crack open **dauke**.
 crawl **wasinggepmātāke**.
 crest **zāngwami**.
 criticism **numunumu**.
 criticize **inisapduke**.
 crochet **paikē**.
 crooked **awāngā; baatāpā; gutokake; gutongā**.
 cross **amin sāam**.
 cross a river **yaike (2); yaipeke; yaitāke**.
 cross over **awake; yatupmāke (1)**.

crosswise **baat**.
 crow **saun₂**.
 crowd together **gitnāgitnāuke**.
 crowded **gitnake**.
 crudely **yum**.
 crumbs **daninga; kaikngā (1); keikngā**.
 crush **zipmānggāmuke**.
 cry **kasaike; sike₂; yaa**.
 cry out **aikē₂**.
 crying **kwanām; kwanim**.
 cucumber **kāāmut**.
 cuscus **kosim; kwawān**.
 cushion **mitāknā**.
 custom **kepi (3)**.
 cut **matake; pasikāpmāke; pasike**.
 cut and pull out **patzike**.
 cut and throw away **pasipāmāmbān kuke; pasitāmāmbān kuke**.
 cut apart **sipdeke**.
 cut apart into pieces **zipmākapmāke**.
 cut down **zipmapimake**.
 cut (grass) **yipmāke**.
 cut it off **pasipuke; patdāknāke**.
 cut off **pasindāknāke; sipdeke**.
 cut off and throw away **patdetāmāmbān kuke**.
 cut them apart quickly **zipmāndāknāke**.
 cut to a point **patdeke**.
 cut-off branches **wāngāwāngā**.

D - d

daily **gunzitnā gunzitnā**.
 dam up **dāknāke**.
 damaged **tāsingupeke; upeeke**.
 damp **bukānā (1); gokgoyā₂**.
 dance ground **kapkekep**.
 darkish **zikatzikāā**.
 darkness **zikaā (1)**.
 daughter **yapa**.
 daughter-in-law **ai (2)**.
 dawn **kwakake**.
 day after tomorrow **yewānā**.
 daybreak **kwakake**.
 daytime **gunzit (2)**.
 deaf **māakāpāngā**.
 deaf person **māakāpāng damān**.
 decayed **bami**.
 decorate it **tāsigwaanguke**.
 defy **bamake**.
 delight **bāknāke**.

deserted village **yokganggom**.
 design **binopbam kunzi; kunzi; matakunzi; simbiyāk**.
 desire **geenguke**.
 detect **kakapmāke**.
 determined **musipnā tapan kekekake**.
 dew **yekāp piok**.
 die **kungwāke**.
 different **inātā**.
 dig **kwaikē; kwaikwaikē**.
 dig out **kwaikwāmāke; kwaitāmāmbān akoke; kwaizike; matānzike; mundeke; ukgwike**.
 dig out and throw away **ukgwitāmāmbān kuke**.
 dig something out **yamānzike**.
 dig up **kwaipuke**.
 digging stick **gomdākā; kepkwaike**.
 dirt **kaik**.

dirty	wasap₁.
disciple	pändet.
discover	kakapmäke.
discuss	katäsiyake; kayake; yandeke.
dishonest	äpiäpit.
dislike	bitäke.
disobedient	nonga nonga; wamsändek; yamändet.
disobey	sändeke; yaitäpaakusike (3).
distance	maa.
distant place	iwan (2).
disturbed	däkatdäkatu natake.
ditch	gänzik.
divide into portions	tetäke; usändeke; usänggike; usänzike.
divination	tawak.
divorce	kwasitawake.
dizzy	dandambong; kendokendong.
do	sike₃.
do excessively	täsimapän kuke.
do furiously	täsimapän kuke.
do it	täsike.
do it badly	täsimaike.
do it to find someone	täsitawake.
do it very nicely	täsigwaanguke.
do slowly	wikake.
do with vengeance	täsimapän kuke.
doesn't matter	undangä.
dog	kamun.
domesticated	aminzak; bäkake; bakngä.
don't bother	undangä.
don't want to	semnä.

doorway	gwämbok.
dove	bungänggauk.
down a little	amutä.
down at the trunk	amayäpii.
down below	amugwäk; amunagwäk; amunandang; amunane; amune; amunzing; amutengän.
down there	amunagwäk.
downwards	amugwäk.
drag	kaipäkapuke.
draw water	zike₂.
dream	mia; miwä.
drink	tängoke.
drink and leave it	tängoteke.
drizzly weather	gumuk.
drop	muteke.
drop off	pokake.
drops	teengä.
drugged	äaptänguke.
drum	wakum.
drum, large	drambam.
drunk	datdaptake.
dry	wawayä₁.
dry off	wambuke.
dry up	zäkngake.
dull	kuyungä; sipna.
dull, become	siptake.
dust	kumbamba; kupäpong; mupmup.
dwarf	amin däkäsım.

E - e

eagle	kakäkät.
ear	mäaknga₁.
earring	mäasäpät.
earlier	tupä.
early	täpenda.
earth	kaik; kep.
earth oven	supgäpma.
earthworm	gombuk.
easily	wepdä.
eat	gunuke; nake.
eat around	aimupänake.
edge	kwaim; kwaitäpä.
edible cane	gwämeng.
edible gourd	gasapun; sutnak.
eel	bäambu; bakabam; bäkgäkä; bumbum; ngwayam.
egg	musip.

elbow	katäteknga; katätetna.
elderly father	nanaake.
emotions	bänipma (2).
empty	tumäna.
encircle	makumbasike.
enemy	iwan (1).
erase	dotdonguke; pändotdonguke.
essence	buyä (2).
ever	-ka.
evergreen	gwäpzit.
every day	kwepapman; täpdukbam; täpdukngätäpdukngä.
everyone	amäte; aminbam; mäte.
evil one	säwänä.
existent	kayä.
expose	kakapmäke; täpän tapmäke.
extract	täpän zike; ukgwike.

eye **dapuna; kaina; yanduknga.****F - f**

face **noma (2).**
 face-to-face **getängängän.**
 faeces **kokngä (1).**
 fail to look after **toipmaike.**
 fall and get hurt **täpu tänguke.**
 fall and hurt oneself **täpu tänguke.**
 fall down **depmake; pimate; simake.**
 false **pupukngä (2).**
 family **ginzak; ninzak; paan.**
 far **maa.**
 fast **kakaok; käpzäng; momoo; ngwänängwänä; zet; zetzet.**
 fast, very **zetgämän.**
 fasten **tupaike.**
 fasten it down **täpuwamäke.**
 fat **kääänä; suyuknga.**
 father **nan; nanok.**
 father, elderly **nanaake.**
 father-in-law **yepmä.**
 fathers **naninbam.**
 fear **gwaut; gwaüyä; kuyupkuyupzäng; pägwauke; tägwauke.**
 feebly **natongak.**
 feel **natake.**
 fence **dämän.**
 fern **gesing.**
 fibre **mai.**
 fibres **atepa (2).**
 fig, wild **bäap.**
 fight **amäk; amäke.**
 fill up **bemuke; doke; ngwäke.**
 filled up **gitnä.**
 finally **tupäkände (2).**
 finger **biopma; boopma.**
 fingernail **katätutna.**
 finish **puyuke; tämdeke.**
 finish doing it **täsipuyuke.**
 finished **gwa.**
 fire **katäp (3).**
 fire that does not burn readily **katäpapak.**
 firebrand **katäpaim; kwämi.**
 fireplace **katäkwee; katäpkwai; katäptang.**
 firewood **katäp (2).**
 first **gämbok; gämbokngä; gomak; tupän; yakap.**
 first one **tupän täpä.**

fishing net **yapapbam.**
 five **katau kuutmusä.**
 fix it **tänomänuke; täpä takake.**
 flame **mumang.**
 flare **äakätap.**
 flatter **inindatdauke.**
 flavoring **kwämdä.**
 flea **tämunggämän.**
 flirt **inindatdauke; tädapuyuke.**
 floor **bukä.**
 flour **poyak (3).**
 fly **bepmake.**
 fly around **bepmäasukuke.**
 flying fox **sipä.**
 flying squirrel **piat.**
 foam at the mouth **zakngoke.**
 fold up loosely **putumuke; putumutäke.**
 folktale **kopap.**
 follow a trail **matätäke.**
 follow someone **tawake (1).**
 fontanel **kungi (1).**
 food **naam; nanam.**
 foolish **kätukätum.**
 foot **bäagoma; bäagoma; bäanga; kepi (1); kepina.**
 foot of a mountain **kupat.**
 footprint **bääätang; kepitaang; kepiyaik.**
 footprint, dog **kamun kepi.**
 for **-de (3).**
 forbid **yandäkngake.**
 forbid him **inindäkngake.**
 forbidden **takwän (1).**
 forbidden house **yotakwän.**
 force **iniyapike.**
 force one's way through **ngwekngweke.**
 force through **ngwekngwesäke.**
 forehead **dämäna.**
 forest **kupäp; mekngän (1); zongä (1).**
 forget **botake; buyätake; kätuptäke.**
 fork **mäpmäk; zon; zonzon.**
 form **tumuke.**
 fornication **yäseke.**
 fragile **wiwiyä.**
 frame, bamboo **mätambu.**
 framework **gwopukgwopuk.**
 friend **äsäna; not; yapautyut notnä.**
 friend, female **baut.**
 frighten **ininggwauke.**

frightened	daisätnake; kanggwauke; kasätnake; katändake.
frog	gwakbam; gwäzkikän; zotna.
frog, small	däng.
from	-tä (1).
froth	getaak.
fruit	buyä (1); tapun.
fruit bat	sipä.

fruit, young	pomboi.
full	bungä; gitnake.
full from eating	musipnä gitnake (1).
fungus	nunggweang; yaput.
fur	dänggämi.
furious	guyäkguyäkngä (2).

G - g

gaol	kaut yot.
garbage	däpändäpä; sämbä; sämbäsämbä.
garden	piä₂; puya (1); wuyä₁ (2).
garden border	sämbaäpä.
gate	däpäpi; däpäpu; däpbäbu.
gateway	gwämbok.
gather	butupäpake; tepuke.
gather them	pätake.
gecko	ngwäpäpäk.
generous	gwaang; imusaanguke; musip datdat.
generous person	amindätdät.
genitals, female	kambuna.
gentle	bakngä.
gently	sipsip.
get along well	yanggatake (2).
get it	täke₁.
get ready	tändäkngake.
get up	enake.
ghost	kong; weena (1).
giggle	pasikngä₂.
ginger	kasäm.
give birth	tängaike.
give generously	imusaanguke.
give him	imuke.
glue	gatakatak (2).
gluttonously	dutzä.
go	kuke.
go about	sukuke.
go and come	kungapuke.
go around	kumbasike; sukuke.
go down	pukuke.
go for a walk	tukutäke; upbasike.
go hide	kusopuke.
go on thrusting or sticking something into (the ground)	manggasitäkuke.
go on working	päsitäkuke.
go straight	nomätäke.
go up and down	kongepuke.
go up or in	koke.

god house	yotakwän.
god, traditional	Nemo; Paewän.
goitre	guyäkbam.
good	take₁.
good tasting	käää.
goodbye wave	wawa.
gourd	kwapät.
gourd container	wamat.
grandchild	ai (1); bapu.
grandfather	bapu.
grandmother	äpek.
grandparent	bapu.
grass	zongä (1); zongäzongä.
grass, buffalo	meengä.
grass used for thatch	binunggu.
grass variety	tämbäpmentsäm.
grasshopper	apmäk.
grassland	kakaabam; zongä (1).
grate	aikē₃ (3).
grease	kääänä.
great uncle	upmaik.
greedy	yakopaike.
green	gwegwengä; kayuk (2).
greeting	gaak.
grey	zikatzikää (2).
grind one's teeth	sambuke.
grit one's teeth	sambuke.
groan	yapängoke.
groin	sapbama₂; sipäk (2).
ground	kaik; kep.
ground dedicated to a spirit	zikgopa (2).
group	dong.
grow tall or long	mämäyake.
grow up	täkake.
grow up wild	tenakuke.
grub worm	mut.
guide me	tanawambike.
guide us	paniwambike.

H - h

hail	zämbum.
hair	dänggämi; gwapäk dänggäma.
half	kautdu.
half-caste	mandap.
half-moon	yeek; yeke.
hand	bindonga; kätaknga.
handle	gepit; kätapäpäk; tatäkngi₁.
handprint	kätak bätät.
hang	mitäke (1); taawasike.
hang and leave	mitäteke.
happy	bäkngake.
hard	kekekngä; kitoknga; mum; mumzä; ngwipzä.
hat	kup.
hawk	kakäkät; kápäm.
he	andä; i; itä.
head	gwapäknga; kusitna.
head of a boil	kanzotnä; yämui.
headdress	goipgwapäk; kapdäka; sika; yam₁; yanggäapun; zikgweuk.
headman	takeäpä.
headmen	takeäkwäk.
heal someone by traditional methods	tumukngämuke.
health clinic	mait yot.
hear	natake.
heart	bänipma (2); musipma (2).
heartily	äsikngä.
heat up	kwekake.
heavy	meyä.
heel	bänga.
help	wämang.
help someone	gatangämuke.
her or hers	itäne.
her own	inä.
here	andang; ane; aom; omune; omzim; omzipätang; opätang.
here it is	ana.
herself	inä.
hey	e.
hide	sopuke.
hide it	täkusopuke.
hill	päkäp.
hilltop	bäku; bäkubäku.
himself	inä.

his	itäne.
his own	inä; inäe.
hiss	säkwaikē.
hit	tänguke (1).
hit and chase	tängutawake.
hit and it nearly dies	tänguwän sokungwake.
hit and leave it	tänguteke.
hold down with one's foot	yaitäpaakusike (1).
hold down with one's foot	yainggänggänuke; yaitäpusike.
hold firmly to something	tuptake.
hold it down or in place	täpaakusike.
hold it strong	tänggägänuke.
hold on	wasike.
hole	gänang; gänangi; gäpma₁; gäpmämbum; yangga kwanggindong.
holler	yangwake.
holler and go	yanggamätateke.
hollow out	pasikwanggike.
holy	takwän (2).
homesick	gwangat.
hornbill	motu.
hornet	kapang.
hospital	mait yot.
hot	tokngä (1).
hot spring	yanggäkop.
house	yotgwen.
house, flat-roofed	kwäksan; kwatdäkä.
house post	gwäkgäkä; sipäkgäkä.
how	däsingga.
how many	dätdäsing; dätdäsingga.
how much	dätdäsing; dätdäsingga.
however	däsingga.
hunger	tom.
hungry	tomnä.
hunt	tawake (2).
hurry	zetzet.
hurt, be	täsingupeke.
hurt him	tändämbänuke.
husband	aiyä₂; äp.
husk	gwäpzike; oya; sumuke.

I - i

I **nä.**if **-u (1).**

ignorant	kätukätum.
ignore	mäsä imuke.
imitate him	tändaike; tändaikngāmuke.
improperly	yum.
in	-kätang; tängän; -une.
incessantly	ambam (2).
incorrect	awangä.
increase	sitakuke (1).
inheritance	kwatängi.
insect	gwakgwak.
inside	-kätang.
insides	bänipma (1).

insincere	äpiäpit.
insist	iniinike.
instrument, bamboo	gändak.
insult	inisapduke.
intestines	näpâyuknga.
invite to fight	bamake.
ironwood	bänipgämän.
it	i; itä.
itch	kakngä.
its	itäne.

J - j

jab	mäpäpuke.
jab and break off	yamäsändeke.
jab into	usipewän koke; usitawän koke.
jail	kaut yot.
jar	makaike.
jar loose	makaipamambä kuke.
jawbone	gekwatäna; mangganggai.
jerk open	zipämambän kuke.
Jew's harp	gwämeming.
join in order to lengthen	ngwakngäke; ngwäkngamuke.

joint	mutmutna.
joint, finger	kätak puputna.
joke	kem.
jostle in	kewaike.
juice	yanggaäkngä.
jump	amike; päake.
junction of two rivers	yanggäämän.
jungle	mekngän (1).

K - k

keep	kotnake.
keep on	-täke apuke; -täke kuke.
kill	tänguke (2).
kill and leave it	tänguteke.
kill someone	tänguwän kungwäke.
kind	gwaang; musip datdat.
kind person	amindätdät.
kindling	katäpsäan.
kinds	kundumaman.

kiss	bupbuyake (2).
knee	muna; topäknga; zopäna; zopi (1).
knife	misuk; musuk.
knock them down	zipmändeke.
knuckle	kätak puputna.

L - l

lack	däpmake₂.
lack of something	mimi.
ladder	bukäwangä.
lake	gäpän; yanggägäpan.
land where spirits or ogres live	keptäpä.
language	wam.
last	ngwengä; wasekngä; wengä.
last of a crop	tämdeet tämdeet.
later	apmeä; kwiakap; mäsände.

laugh	mike₁; pasikngä₂.
laughter	mikwakwak; min; minzükun.
law	mämä.
lawyer vine	danggu.
lay it down	täpä pimäke.
lazy	semäsemä; semnäsemnä.
lead me	tanawambike.
lead us	paniwambike.
leader	take; takeäpä; tupän täpä.

leaders **takeäkwäk.**
 leaf **katätatäk; tatäkngi₂.**
 'leaf' part of banana trunk **kumnä (1).**
 lean over **gutokake.**
 learn **natanggeke.**
 leash **kamun täpän.**
 leave **teke.**
 leaves, young edible **zuyuk.**
 leave-taking **gaak.**
 leech **kwängat.**
 left hand **kwänääna; kwänaäpä.**
 left over food **keikngä.**
 leg **bäanga; kepina.**
 leg muscle **dändäna.**
 let it go **tewän kuke.**
 level ground **gäpme.**
 lever **kengän; kengänuke.**
 lever along **kengänutawake.**
 lice **tämun.**
 lid **yanggäzangut; zangutnä.**
 lie **kem; keyake.**
 lie on one's side **ngikgäpeke.**
 lift it up and throw it away
 tängenatämämbän kuke.
 light **kakaa; kwakake.**
 light a fire or lamp **gatake (2).**
 light weight **kwängä (1).**
 like **bingä.**
 like that **unzing.**
 like this **anzing; nga; ngang.**
 likeness **ämin wee (1); uinga; weena (2).**
 lime powder **upi.**
 limp **kindumuke; upeetäke.**

limp along **kindumutäke.**
 line **timbang (1); sipbak.**
 line up **tändämuke (1).**
 lips **bäam (2).**
 litter **sipisipi.**
 little **mätekngä; -zim.**
 lock **täpän kusike.**
 locked, be **kusike.**
 locust **yätzit.**
 loincloth **bondä; mokäp.**
 lonely **gwangat.**
 lonely for someone **natanggämätake.**
 long **beakngä; mämäyä.**
 long ago **tupä; wombu.**
 long for **kusikake.**
 look after **kayuke; yanduyuke.**
 look at **kake.**
 look at angrily **kandoyake.**
 look for **tawake (2).**
 look over **kapäsike.**
 Lookout! **yäko.**
 loose, become **ngwayokake; tämbike; waike.**
 loosen something **waike.**
 Lord **Buyämbam täpä.**
 lost **ginikake.**
 loudly **apää.**
 louse **tämun.**
 lower village **amugäpma; amunagäpma.**
 lung **nänga; wamnänanga.**
 lusim **teke.**
 lust after **geenguke.**

M - m

maggot **bin.**
 main road **kepibam.**
 make **päsike; tumuke.**
 make it over **täpä täkake.**
 make secure **gekätäkäpuke.**
 male **wäwi.**
 man **wämbi; wäwi.**
 mango **yoka.**
 manioc **kumbung.**
 many **buyämbam (2); gwätdu gwätdu;**
 gwegwen.
 mark **tuwäng.**
 mark something **tuwänguke.**
 markings **totookngä; toyokngä.**
 marrow **gombukngä.**
 mat **besip.**
 maybe **äpbä; däsingga.**

me **nä.**
 meaning **yäpii (2).**
 meat **buyä (1); kaap; sapbi.**
 meeting **paut; poot.**
 membrane of a bamboo **munä (1).**
 menace **säwänä.**
 menstruation **yekapmait.**
 mess **sipisipi.**
 message **wam.**
 midday **kepmaom.**
 middle **bänäkän.**
 midnight **petäkumät däkäne.**
 might **äsing.**
 millipede **beem₂; kepeng.**
 mine **nätäne.**
 mingled in **täpason.**
 mirror **ämin wee (1); ämin wee (2).**

misbehave	täsimaike.
miss	song.
mix up	yamändotdonguke.
mixed in	täpason.
moon	kanek; yekäp (2).
moonlight	yekäptängän.
morning	tembänä.
morning star	gwaim; yekapdaak kanek.
mosquito	bisäpnämeng.
mother	ming.
mother-in-law	yepmä.
mould	kamam.
mountain	taan; tawan.
moustache	gen dänggäma.

move	saa sike.
much	buyämbam (2).
mucus from the nose	tämbemi; tämbi; tämbiämbi.
muddy	dop; ngwayuk.
murmur	numunumu.
mushroom	nunggweang; yaput.
mute	kätum.
my	nätäne.
my own	nina.
myself	nina.

N - n

nail	paangä.
naked	beem₁; kwangga.
name	umana.
namesake	tänge; tängi₁.
naughty child	tauk depetdepet daka (2).
neck	guyäknga (1); guyäkngi (1).
need	upeek.
needle	paangä.
nephew	tään.
nest-like construction	tongi.
net for fishing	yapapbam.
new	dangem; kayuk (1).
newborn	dai; engang.
night	zikaäne.
no	aho; äpä; duä.
nod off to sleep	bungabunga puke yuke; petäkwemake sike.

noise	gäkngai; yanggamuke.
none	wenä.
noon	kepmaom.
nose	noma (1).
nose piece	notäpä.
not	duä.
not interested	nonga; semnä.
not know	botake.
not much or many	nangaakwäk.
not ripe	kayuk (2); pisa.
not so	aho.
not yet	duä.
now	apmaatzim; apman.
nut variety	kutan.

O - o

obscured	gwätnake.
observe	kapäsike.
obstruct	matäkusike.
odor	käpängä.
of	-de (1); -täne.
offensive	gäokngä; gäwäkngä.
offering of food	yämuyämuk.
Oh!	aiy₁.
Oh no!	yong; yung.
OK	ayok; ayom.
old	pupukngä (1); tupä nanä.
old cloth	taukbum.
old house	yotbum.
old person	aminuake; kwekngä.

old shirt	siotbum.
older brother	paa.
on	tängän; -une.
on top	engen; engetängän; etengän.
once	awiasip; sipdu.
one	däkätü; dupitu; gäpmandu; gomdu; gwäkgu; gwätdu; gwendu; gwöndu; kengatu; komdu; kwämbätdu; musatu; ngwängätü; sandu; täketu; täkngatu; tängätü; täpätü; wängätü; yäpundu.
one group	täkwäkgu.
one part	kautdu.

one time **sipdu.**
 only **-kän.**
 only one **awiä waäpäkä.**
 oopsy-daisy **wäp.**
 open **akngake; zike₁.**
 opening of a pond **tumbangä.**
 oppress him **täpaakusike (2).**
 or **bä.**
 ordinary person **moo amin; mooapa.**
 organs **bänipma (1).**
 orphan **toitoit.**
 other side **amupat; atupat; kautdupät.**
 our or ours **nindäne.**

our or ours (dual) **nitdäne.**
 ourselves or our own **nisä.**
 outhouse **kotdek.**
 outside **kepmän.**
 over a little **amutä.**
 over there **atugwäk; atune; atunzing.**
 overflow **butukngwäke.**
 overgrown path **kepimbum.**
 owl **täaa; taanayok; taauman; tee; teenayok.**
 owner **toik.**

P - p

pacify **iniwikake.**
 packaging **wamäkngä (1); wamäkngi.**
 packed tightly **gitnä.**
 pad **mitäkngä.**
 painful **tokngä (2).**
 painting **binopbam kunzi.**
 palm tree **zänggwa.**
 pandanus **kumup.**
 pandanus cob **tämbungä gom.**
 pandanus nut **gaang.**
 pandanus sauce **kumuptaak.**
 papaya **popo.**
 parents **mingä nanä.**
 part **kautdu.**
 pass **yapbike.**
 pass gas **kwäke.**
 patch up **gatake (1); gatakusike.**
 patches **toyokngä.**
 path **kepi (2).**
 path, overgrown **kepimbum.**
 pattern **simbiyäk.**
 pause **bitäkngä.**
 pawpaw **popo.**
 peek in or peer at **bungoke.**
 peeved **ateptäke.**
 pelvis **koknganggäima.**
 penis **ayunga; uämuna; yämuna.**
 perfect **dumbakngä; dundumnä.**
 perfectly **ponzawän kuke.**
 perhaps **äpbä; äsingü; bä.**
 person **amin.**
 persuade **inindatdauke; iniyapike; kaiwän kuke.**
 pick **butupäpäke; deke.**
 pick up **butuke.**
 picture **uyunga (3); weena (2).**
 pieces **gogomsim.**

piled up **engende amaana kayä.**
 pinch someone **zukungämuke.**
 pipe for smoking **kupätümän.**
 pit **gäpma₁; gäpmämbum.**
 plan **natägwaanguke; yandämuke.**
 plank **katäpsan.**
 plant **kwaik; yamäke (2).**
 plant fibre **mai.**
 plant yams **kwanguke.**
 plateau **bäku.**
 platform **bukä; wasap₂.**
 play **täsiak täsike.**
 pleased **musip takait.**
 plenty **kwaapzang; ngwämsäng.**
 plow **kwaipuke; mundeke.**
 pluck a chicken **gwäpdeke.**
 poison oak **zük.**
 poison oak, red **zükgämän.**
 poke into **usipewän koke; usitawän koke.**
 poker **zon.**
 pole **katäptäpä.**
 policeman **taukdäpäk (1).**
 polished **dumbakngä.**
 pond **gäpän; yanggägäpan.**
 pool **gäpän; yanggägäpan.**
 pool, uppermost **täpen.**
 porch **gäpändäkä.**
 possibly **däsingga.**
 possum **yämda.**
 post **bakädäkä (2); dumdäkä; gwäkgäkä.**
 post, forked **gwäk₁.**
 pour on someone **tukngwäyapbike.**
 pour out **tukngwäke (1).**
 pout **butat₂.**
 powerfully **gitzä; tumzäng.**
 praise **inimbäkngake; yatängenake.**

prayer	tumuk wam.
praying mantis	konggong; kosepmingä.
precipitous	waimbäku.
predawn	kepkwakat.
pregnant	musipma (4).
prepare	tändäkngake; tändämuke (1).
produced (be)	aake (2).
product	buyä (1).
pry up	temätängenake.
pull	kaiyäwake.
pull apart	kaiwän däkngake.
pull it out	täpän zike.
pull out	kaike; paipmäke; ukgwike.
pull tight	kaiwän tuptake.
pulp	sumuke.
pulverize	däkutdakuuke.
pumpkin	pänggit.
purchase	yaikusipeke.

pus	tapä.
push it	temängusike.
push it down with the foot	yaikusike.
push it through	yamäkwämäke.
push it up	temätängenake.
put	teke.
put him down	yaitäpaakusike (2).
put in a support	temänggäganuke.
put it in and leave it	tämuteke.
put it into	tämuke.
put on around neck	bungatäke; bungatängämuke.
put out a fire	tepän kungwäke.
put them in a row	pewän kundeke.
python	mäsekek.

Q - q

quake	dändäi yämuke.
quarrel	anike; anuke; yangänuke.
quickly	kakaok; käpzäng; momoo; ngäatzäng; ngwänängwänä; zet; zetzet.

quickly, very	zetgämän.
quiet	gämän.
quietly	kumä; sipsip.

R - r

rain	pawan; sopä; take₂.
rain on	tängämuke.
rainwater	daik; sopadaik.
rat	tämbäk.
rat hole	kungi (2).
raw	kayuk (3).
ray of light	kupäkupän.
rays of the sun	pitawaeng.
razor	gendänggäpäk.
read	kendeke.
ready for harvest, be	damätake.
really	äsikngä.
rebellious	gwapäkbam.
red	gämänä.
red ant	zipitgämän.
redde	gämätake.
redwood tree	damän.
reef	daiin.
reflection	ämin wee (1).
refuse	bitäke.
reheat	tokngäake.
rejoice	bäkngake.

related to	-täne.
relatives	ginzak; ninzak.
release	sändekngämuke.
release it and put it	sändeteke.
remain	yuke.
remain for a long time	yutäke yutäke.
remainder	wengä.
remember	natayuke.
remove	tämimike; waike; wänzike.
remove completely	waitdotdonguke.
remove it	täkuweeke.
repair	täsikusike.
repeatedly	gätugätu.
represent someone	ie nom pake kuke.
reproach	nambiknga.
request	inikwaike (2).
reserve	bäamuke; bäamuteke.
resist	kekekake.
resistant	kitätokngä.
resolute	musipnä tapan kekekake.
rest	bitäkngä; tendekngä.
rest along the way	yutäkapuke.

result	buyä (3).
resurrected, be	gweake .
retarded	kätukätum .
retrieve	butuke .
reveal	täpän tapmäke .
revenge	yäkeyäke .
revive	gweake .
revolted	kanggawakake .
ribs	gungguma; ngikngiknga .
rice	tambam tapun .
riddled by wood borers	säaknga .
ride	yaiyäpikē .
ridge, eye	kaisisipma .
ridge pole	dum täpä .
right	kätak; siäna .
right hand	siäpä .
rigour mortis	gängä .
ripe	yukngä .
ripening	damänä .
rise, half-moon	yeke .
river	temäkuk .
river confluence	amaamän .
road	kepi (2); kepu .
road, main	kepibam .
roadblock	däpäpi; däpäpu; däpbäbu .

roast	sambuyuke; sänggwapbayuke .
robber	kukaamin .
roll	tekngwänzike .
root	katäpmuyäk; muyäkngi .
root up	patzike .
roots	katäpdupi; muyäkmuyäk .
rope	nap .
rotten	bami; bukänä (2); gwaiyā; pupukngä (1); tämäkngä .
rotten leaves	tämbätämbät .
round	dumbakngä .
roundworm	kanikaning .
row	timbang (1).
rub onto the body	sikaapmake .
rub out	pändotdonguke .
rubber tree	kwänam₂; ziwät .
rubbish	däpändäpä; kungai; sämbä; sämbäsämbä .
ruined cloth	tauk depetdepet daka (1).
run	isapmäke .
run away	datakuke .
rust	kamam; kokngäkwäk .

S - s

sad	butayä .
salt	pang .
same	bingä; buyä kundukän .
sand	saimbumbum .
sandbar	daiin; saimbumbum .
sap	kämäk .
sarcasm	nambiknga .
sarcastically	äteätēmnä .
sauce	yanggaäkngä .
sawdust	sieknga .
say	yake .
scabies	buyungä .
scales of a fish	zaängä .
scar	gwaikngä .
scold	inisapduke .
scold him at length	inimapän kuke .
scolding	äteätēmnä .
scoop into	kwaitämuke .
scorch	buyuke .
scorpion	tung .
scrape	aikē₃ (2).
scrape off	matändēke .
scraped food	poyak .
scraps	daninga; kaikngä (1).
scratch	aikē₃ (1); ayitdeke .

scratch off	aitdeke .
scratchy	käkngä .
scream	yanggämätake .
scream and go	yanggamätateke .
screech wildly	yanupeekē; yanguteke .
scum	kokngä (1).
seashell	sikasika; usik; waenga .
secret	yatup .
secretion	kai biuk .
secretly, speak	yasopuke .
secure	bayuke .
secure release for someone	sändekngämuke .
secured, be	kusike .
see	kake .
seed	tapun; tapuyä; zak; zakngi .
seedling	zunä .
select	bäamuke; bäamuteke; yapäke .
self-confident	musipnä gitnake (2).
send	initewan kuke .
set someone free	sändekngämuke .
set, sun	gwenguke .
severely	mum; mumzä .
sew	bupmäke .
shade	gepä .

shadow **uinga; uyunga (2); waäna (2); weena (3).**
 shake **makaike; saa sike; saa sitäkoke.**
 shake it **tämäkaike.**
 shake it out **täkweeke.**
 shake loose **makaipamambä kuke.**
 shaken up **däkatdäkatu natake.**
 shame **määknga₂.**
 sharpen **pasindoke.**
 sharply **kaangä.**
 shave **gwäpdeke.**
 shave the head **kwaapuyä päsiike.**
 she **andä; i; itä.**
 shed its skin **iwake.**
 shed skin **uwäke.**
 sheet of bark **gupnädäkä.**
 shelf **bukä; wasap₂.**
 shell **oya; sumuke.**
 shelter **gepä.**
 shield **tiunggu; tuyunggu.**
 shin **goma; kepi (1).**
 shine **kupäkupän.**
 shiny **waiyenga.**
 shiver **dändäi yämuke; yamuke.**
 shoot **zak; zunä.**
 shoot at **make.**
 shoot someone **temäke.**
 shoot them **däpmake₁.**
 short **däpäkngä.**
 short of, be **däpmake₂.**
 short person **amin däkäsım.**
 shorten **däpäkake (1).**
 shorts **taukdäpäk (2); taukdäpäk (2).**
 short-winded **mepmeep; mepmekoke.**
 shoulder **gwaama.**
 shout **ääng; kuu; yaa; yandoke.**
 shout angrily **yawesike.**
 shove **ngwekngweke.**
 shove into **usipewän koke; usitäwake; usitawän koke.**
 shovel **kepkwaik.**
 shriek **kwakwan.**
 shrink **goopmäke.**
 sick **maiike; mait.**
 side **kwaim; kwaitäpä; saak₂.**
 side of house **gäpbatäpäne.**
 sigh **yapängoke.**
 sign **tuwäng.**
 silent **gämän.**
 simultaneously **buyäk.**
 sing **taike.**
 sing around **taisukuke.**
 sing happily **taibäkngake.**

singe **sänduke.**
 sister **sämin.**
 sister-in-law **mani; mea.**
 sit down **pukuyuke.**
 sit improperly **yupmaiike (1).**
 sketch **tändaike.**
 skewer **mäpmäk.**
 skid **yainggupbike.**
 skin **gupma.**
 skin of a banana **tuyä.**
 skirt **näwän; sayak; yenggwan.**
 sky **yekäp (1).**
 slap **wesipa.**
 sleep **däpun; peke₂.**
 sleepy **tuyukngä.**
 slice **itangike.**
 slick **dumbakngä; saikngä; säwekngä.**
 slip **yainggupbike.**
 slippery **saikngä; säwekngä.**
 slobber **getaak; zakngoke.**
 slowly **wepdä; wikake.**
 slug **zimbek.**
 smack lips **bupbuyake (1).**
 small **mäteknä.**
 small pieces **mätekmäteknä.**
 smash **zipmänggämuke.**
 smell **sänäpuke.**
 smoke **kumbamba; kupän (2).**
 smooth **dumbakngä; pasikngä₁.**
 smudge **kätak bätät.**
 snake **gomok.**
 sneak around **yaisopuke.**
 sneeze **äsing.**
 snore **biyandupmäke; kaipeke; pekateke; pepbotake; yapeke.**
 so **ge.**
 soak **yäptake.**
 sob **mukwaike.**
 soft **nguyukngä; ngwänguya; wiwiyä.**
 softly **kwikwikngä (2); sipsip.**
 soggy **ngwayuk.**
 soldier **biape.**
 some **kundu.**
 something **sängä.**
 son **waäk.**
 song **kap.**
 sore **watä.**
 sorry **butayä.**
 soul **uinga; uyunga (1); waäna (1); weena (1).**
 sound **yanggamuke.**
 sound made by a locust **zitzit.**

sow **yapuke₁**.
 spade **kepkwaik**.
 speak secretly **yasopuke**.
 speak to **inike**.
 spear **gwauya**.
 spectator group **māmang**.
 spell to make pigs grow **upat**.
 spider **mapuk; mapup; maput**.
 spider, poisonous **dongandong**.
 spider, red hairy **zonzogāmān**.
 spider variety **gawiok; gwawek**.
 spin **dākuke; dākuke**.
 spin string **kwapmike**.
 spirit **kong; uinga; uyunga (1); waāna (1); weena (1); zikgopa (1)**.
 spirit, malevolent **datdap**.
 spit **suke**.
 spit out **suyapbike**.
 spittle **āap**.
 splash **kwaipākakosauke; päsiyapbike; sambuyä; suyungä**.
 split **kwāmäke; wesike**.
 split off **suyuke**.
 spoil it **tändāmbānuke**.
 spoiled **gwaiyā**.
 spoon **kumukwaik**.
 spotless **dundumnä**.
 spots **totookngä; toyokngä**.
 spray **päsiyapbike**.
 spread **sitakuke (2)**.
 spread out **usakwaapzāwān kuke**.
 spread out something for someone **usingāmuke (1)**.
 spring **yanggākop**.
 spring, water **yanggāndapun**.
 sprout **gumbangä; kaikasike; somäsomä; zunä**.
 squash **pänggit**.
 squeal **gwikgwik**.
 squeal loudly **yangwake**.
 squeal of a pig **nguk**.
 squeeze out **zatäke**.
 stairs **bukāwangä**.
 stake **donggong**.
 stalk **gwekngi**.
 stamp it in **yaikusike**.
 stand something up on something **yapupeke**.
 stand up **enake**.
 star **yekäpdaak**.
 stare **kanggāmätake; kapäsike; katäsike**.
 stare at **doyak sike**.
 startled **sätnake**.
 stay **yuke**.

stay with **gatake**.
 steal **kukapäke**.
 steam **waung (1)**.
 steep **waimbäku**.
 stem of a banana stalk **sambung guyak**.
 step **yaike (1)**.
 step on and break **yaikwämäke**.
 steps **bukāwangä**.
 stick **katäpgom; makumbasike; manggasike; mapeke; mämpmäk**.
 stick for digging **gomdäkä**.
 stick for tightening the slack in a rope **zok**.
 stick to **gatake (1)**.
 stick with **gatake**.
 sticky substance **gatäkgatäk (2)**.
 stiff **depetdepet₂; gängä**.
 sting **isike (1)**.
 stingy **kotnake**.
 stir **kwaidotdonguke**.
 stomach **bänipma (1); musipma (1)**.
 stomach, heart **bäniä**.
 stomp on it **yaitäpaakusike (1)**.
 stone **bendä; sup**.
 stone, taboo **wimgāmān**.
 stone, white **supkwakwat**.
 stooped over **usiusip sukuke**.
 stop **yapapasikngä**.
 stop him from going alone **tängguyäkake**.
 store **usiwam yot**.
 straight **dandam; dumbakngä; dundumnä; nomänä**.
 straighten it **tänomānuke**.
 straighten it up **täpä tākake**.
 stream **temäkuk**.
 string bag **yäk**.
 string beads **mike₂**.
 stringloop **paike**.
 strip off **kwinuke; paipmäke**.
 stripes **totookngä**.
 strong **kekekake; kekekngä; kitoknga; ngwipzä; waayä**.
 strong, very **pupzäng**.
 strongly **gitzä; kápzä; kumzäng; mum; mumzä**.
 strong-minded **musipnä tapan kekekake**.
 stub toes **kenzäke**.
 stubborn **gwapäkbam; kitätokngä; yamändet**.
 student **pändet**.
 stumble **kenzäke**.
 stupid **kätukätum**.
 stutter **yapapasike; yapapasikngä**.
 sty **tem**.
 suffer **upeeke**.

sugar cane **wait; yet.**
 sulk **ateptake.**
 sullen **kumäkumä.**
 summon **yatawake.**
 sun **gunzit (1).**
 sun's rays **sääm.**
 superlatively. **äsikngä.**
 surpass **yapbike.**
 surprised **kangäpikē; sätnake.**
 surround **täkumbasike; yupbasike.**
 surround someone **basitnawake.**
 swallow **guyänguke.**

sway **saa sike.**
 sweat **nepgämän.**
 sweet **käää.**
 sweet potato **dunggum; sita; wänät.**
 sweet potato vine **gäsip.**
 swell up **baptake; paptake.**
 swelling **paam; putam; tutun₁.**
 swing **amike; nanggogwen pake.**
 switch **boom₂ (2).**
 swollen neck **guyäkbam.**

T - t

taboo **manep; takwän (1).**
 taboo house **yotakwän.**
 taboo stone **wimgämän.**
 tadpole **ngwaing.**
 tail **ngwängä₂.**
 take it **täke₁.**
 take it along **tätake.**
 take it down **täpä pukuke.**
 take it up **täkoke.**
 take off (clothes) **täpän epuke.**
 take out and give to someone **zikngämuke.**
 take someone and leave him **initäku teke.**
 tale **kopap.**
 talk **wam; yake; yam₂.**
 talk against him **yaitäpaakusike (2).**
 talk in one's sleep **pepbotake.**
 talking **bääm (1).**
 tall **beakngä.**
 tame **aminzak; bākake; bakngä;
 gaakngä.**
 tame, become **gaakake.**
 taro **komba.**
 taro beetle **piyung.**
 taro, Chinese **kombabam.**
 taro, wild **kombakakak.**
 tassel of corn **siai.**
 tasty **käää.**
 tattered **bumi; säasäakngi.**
 tattered and torn **säaknga.**
 teach **inindämuke; pändeke;
 tändämuke (2).**
 teacher **aana.**
 tear **kwämäke; wetzukuke.**
 tear down **waitdeke; waitdotdonguke.**
 tell **inike.**
 tell accurately **nomän nomän inike.**
 testicle **yäpi.**

tether **busäpmäteke.**
 that **u; wa; yan.**
 that one **unin; uwän.**
 that side **amagwäk.**
 that way **atugwäk.**
 their or theirs **itäne.**
 their own **inä; inäe.**
 themselves **inä.**
 then **anzoom; ge.**
 there **atane; atepdä; atepdaumune;
 atopätang; atugwäk; ätun;
 atune; undang; une.**
 there is **kayä.**
 these **anin.**
 these two **anäandä.**
 they **i; itä.**
 thicket **zongä (1).**
 thief **kukaamin; kukananang.**
 thigh **bakana; baki.**
 thin person **amin gutong.**
 thing **sängä.**
 things **sängäsängä.**
 think a lot about **natanggämätake.**
 think carefully **natdeke.**
 think continuously **natayuke.**
 this **a; anin.**
 this area **angangaätang; aom.**
 This one? **oan.**
 this one **aakngä; aäpä; agwen; an.**
 this small one **agwenzim.**
 this time **anzoom.**
 this way **agwäk; ätagwäk.**
 thorn **paangä.**
 thorn tree **katäyapaungwäk; wänggo.**
 thorny vine **kosäak.**
 those two **anäandä.**
 thoughts **natdetdet.**

threat	gwaut wam.
three days from now	enakgä.
throat	guyäknga (2); guyäkngi (1); nangguyäknga.
throw	muke.
throw around	mutdetdeke.
throw at	mutawake.
throw away	kwasiämambän kuke; muteke; waitämambän kuke.
throw down	täkweeke.
throw to	mukngämuke.
thus	anizing; nga; ngang.
tie	busäpmäke; koomuke.
tie tightly	gekäke₁.
tie together	kwasanuke; tupaike.
tie up	busäpmäteke; wamäke.
tighten	dändäkake.
tightly	gitzä; käpzä.
timber	dämändäkä.
time	täpdukngä.
tired	kwätän; mandaknga (1).
to	-de (2); -de (4); -une.
tobacco	kupän (1).
tobacco stick	kupätäpä.
today	apman.
together	buyäk; kuut; ukgatäp.
toilet	kotdek; sämbandek.
Tok Pisin	kwaiwam (2).
tongue	yembina.
tooth	gena; mapma.
top plate	bakäpä; sipäk (1); sipäkäpä.
torch	äakätap.
tough	waayä; wawayä₂.
tracks	bääätang.
tracks, dog	kamun kepi.
trample on	yainggamuke; yainggätäke.
trample on it	yaitäpaakusike (1).

trap	bambam; bungep; epusik; wamäsäk.
trash	däpändäpä.
tree	katäp (1); katäpdäkä.
tree, evergreen	gwäpzit.
tree fern	damba.
tree kangaroo	dändäm; ikngwäng.
tree trunk	yäpii (1).
tree used for tapa cloth	dakeng.
treetop	dupman.
tremble	mukwaike.
tribe	ginzak; ninzak.
tributary	yanggä kaing; yanggä kätak.
trick	kemäemä.
trick him	tänzike.
trickster	tänzit amin.
trough	kutnang.
truly	äsikngä.
trunk of a tree	täpe; yäpii (1).
trust	kakusike.
try to do it	täsiwän sike.
tube	kutnang.
tunnel	kepgänang; kungi (2).
turn	däkuke.
turn from side to side	uwätekngwäke.
turn it over	täpä tekngwäke.
twice	sipmaayä.
twigs, dried	katäpsäan.
twilight	kepmagwen.
twins	bokngän.
twist around something	apmäkwapmike.
two	gomaäyä; gweäyä; kwämbayä; täpaäyä.
two times	sipmaayä.
two together	ukgatäp.

U - u

uncle	nansik; nomdek; ok.
uncooked	kayuk (3).
uncultivated ground	keu moodäkä.
under the eaves	gäpbatäpäne.
underneath	amaakätang; gepbiätang.
undo	waike.
undone	waike.
uninterested	nonga.
unrefined	yum.
unruly	nonga nonga.
unwilling	bitäke.
up	engekapat; päkusäng.
up above	enagwäk.

up high	ainzing; enane; engetängän; etone.
up on top	endane.
up there	aigwäk; enane; etone.
upper village	enagäpma; etagäpma.
upright	dandam.
upset	bänikuyup.
upwards	päkusäng.
urine	piok.
us	nin.
us two	nit.
used	bumi.
useless	mooi.

useless thing **moo sängä.**

V - v

vagina **kokngä (2).**
valley floor **gäpme.**
valueless **mooi.**
varieties **kundumaman.**
vein **sikngwäm.**
vengeful **yäkeyäke.**
veranda **gäpändäkä.**
vertebrae in the neck **guyäkwatäi;**
guyäkzitzit.
very **sikngä.**
very fast **pupzäng.**
very much or many **kwaapzang; ngäpzäng.**
very quickly **zetgämän.**
very strong **pupzäng.**

vigorously **dukzäng; käpzäng.**
village **yotgäpmä.**
vine **nap.**
vine for house building **kumäm.**
vine, thorny **bombing.**
visible **kaiängän.**
visit **paut; yanggatayuke.**
voices **bäam (1).**
vomit **ngwatuke.**
vomit repeatedly **ngwatusaanguke.**
vulture **muyupbam; muyupdäkä;**
nakgom.

W - w

wade across a river **yaipeke.**
wait for someone **yutawake.**
walk slowly **mandakake.**
walk stooped over **usiusip sukuke.**
walking stick **gusok; tupsäk;**
yamänggänggän.
wall **uwändet.**
wallaby **meäm; meläm.**
wander **botasukuke; sukuke.**
Wantoat **Wandot.**
warm oneself **aike₁.**
warn **ininggwauke.**
warning **gwaut wam.**
warped **gutongä.**
warrior **biape.**
wart **tombatombai (2).**
wash **sauke.**
wash someone **saukngämuke (1).**
watch **wamäyuke.**
watch closely **butake.**
water **temäkuk; yanggä.**
water container **yangga tuman; yanggauman.**
water dam **yanggagombuk.**
water lily **sopuk.**
watercourse **gänzik.**
waterfall **guyäkngi (2); gwiäkngi (2);**
yanggä guyäk.
wave **sambuyä; wawa.**
waver **saa sitäkoke.**
we **nin.**

we two **nit.**
weak **bakngäbakngä; tuyukake;**
tuyukngä; wiwiyä.
wear on the head **gwäpuke.**
wear out **buptake.**
weary **kwätän; mandaknga (1);**
tuyukngä.
weatherboard house **kombuyot.**
weave **paike.**
weeds **butäm (2); butämi.**
weeping **kwanäm; kwanim.**
welt **boom₂ (1).**
what **däsing; däsingga; mina; mina**
mina.
whatever **däsingga; minaka.**
wheat **poyak (2).**
when **dasipnä; -u (1); zääpduk;**
zääpdukngä.
where **onzänen; zan; zäne; zaom.**
which road **zägwäk.**
which row **zäakngäne.**
whiskers **gen dänggäma.**
whistle **pike.**
white stone **supkwakwat.**
who **mämin.**
whoever **mämindäka.**
whole **kwäk; ngok.**
why **däsingga; minae.**
wide **song.**
wife **maat.**

wild **zong.**
 wild cane **gakngok; geep; ngwaam; ngwangwaam.**
 wild fig **bäap.**
 wild pandanus **naung.**
 wilt **gwisike.**
 win **yapbike.**
 wind **got; kugutokake.**
 winded **mepmekoke.**
 wing **bepmäkngi; piä₁; wuyä₂.**
 wink at someone **pänzäm pukngämuke.**
 wipe off **duke.**
 with **-kät; -tä (2).**
 withhold **kotnake.**
 without a good reason **yumdekän.**
 wobbly **ngwayokngä.**

woman **ambem; beyä; enewa₂; kamäa; mäa; mängäya.**
 wonder **katäsike.**
 word **wam.**
 work **päsike; puya (2); täsike; wuyä₁ (1).**
 work and go along **täsitäke kuke.**
 worn out **bumi; säaknga.**
 worried **bänikuyup.**
 wrap around **wamänzätäke.**
 wrap around something **apmäkwapmike.**
 wrap up **wamäke.**
 wrapper **wamäkngä (1); wamäkngi.**
 wrong **dambu; gutongä; gutongä.**

Y - y

yam **dopsa; nak.**
 yam top **sina.**
 yawn **käääna; yapängoke.**
 year **nakan.**
 yell at **ainggämätake.**
 yellow **zängwamblingä.**
 yelp **kwekweng; yaa.**
 yes **ngä; ngän.**
 yesterday **kwep.**
 you all **mäte.**
 you (dual) **git.**
 you (plural) **gin.**
 you (singular) **gä.**

young yam **yepmei.**
 younger brother **uyap.**
 your or yours (dual) **gitäne.**
 your or yours (plural) **gindäne.**
 your or yours (singular) **gätäne.**
 your own (plural) **gisä.**
 your own (singular) **gika.**
 yourself **gika.**
 yourselves **gisä.**
 Yuck! **yik.**

Z - z

zigzag **baatäpä; kugutokake.**

Tok Pisin to Wantoat

A - a

abrusim yapbike.
abus kaap.
ai dapuna; kaina; yanduknga.
ai i pas bungabunga puke yuke.
ai i raun dandambong; kendokendong.
aipas gwätnake.
alang gras meengä.
amamas bäkngake.
amamasim em inimbäkngake.
ami biape.
ananit amaakätang; amayäpii;
 gepbiätang.
ananit long maunten kupat.
anis zipit.
antap aigwäk; bäku; enane; endane;
 engen; engetängän; etengän;
 etone.
antap long liklik mauntain bäkubäku.
antap na ananit engende amaana kayä.

apika yämbät.
apim na tanim engekupat.
apim na tromoi i go tängenatämämbän kuke.
apinun bängge.
arapela sait amupat.
arere kwaim; kwaitäpä.
arere long haus gäpbatäpäne.
as yemi; yemina.
as bilong diwai yäpii (1).
as (bilong mambu, sospen) kutäkngi.
as bilong toktok yäpii (2).
asde kwep.
askim yakwaike.
askim em inikwaike (1); inikwaike (2).
ating äpbä; äsingü; bä; däsingga.
ausait kepmän.

B - b

bagarap na wokabaut kranki i go upeetäke.
bagarap olgeta täsingupeke.
bagarap pinis upeeke.
baiim usike.
baiim pinis yaikusipeke.
baksait mäsäna.
baksait bilong em mäse.
baksait bilong haus supmätädäkä.
bal pat.
balus nakgom.
banana sambung.
banana mau gonda; sambuyuk.
banis dämän; gungguma.
banis bilong bun ngikngiknga.
banis bilong haus uwändet.
banisim bayuke.
banisim em basitnawake.
baptais saukngämuke (2).
baret gänzik.
basket säpät yäk.
basket bilong kisim maleo bambam.
bataplai sasap.
baut gwetake.

bel bänipma (1); bänipma (2);
 musipma (1).
bel bilong em i guria musia kukumuk
 äkoyamäke.
bel bilong em i strong musipnä tapan kekekake.
bel gut musip datdat; musip takait.
bel kros ateptäke.
belhat ätemnä.
belisi bakngä.
belo pum.
belo kaikai kepmaom.
bet bukä.
bet bilong putim kaikai samting wasap₂.
bihain apmeä; kwiakap; mäsäkätang;
 mäsän.
bihainim tawake (1).
bikbus tru antap long maunten kupäp.
bikhet gwapäkbam; kitätokngä; nonga
 nonga.
bikhet man yamändet.
biknait tru petäkumät däkäne.
Bikpela Buyämbam täpä.
bikpela buyämbam (1).
bikpela bilong yumi take.

bikpela bin **kämbekbam.**
 bikpela brata **paa.**
 bikpela dram **drambam.**
 bikpela lait **zitziknga.**
 bilinat **maut.**
 bilong **-de (1); -täne.**
 bilong bipo **tupä nanä.**
 bilong em o ol **itäne.**
 bilong mi **nätäne.**
 bilong mipela **nindäne.**
 bilong mitupela **nitdäne.**
 bilong ples **bäkake.**
 bilong wanem **minae.**
 bilong yu **gätäne.**
 bilong yupela **gindäne.**
 bilong yutupela **gitdäne.**
 bilum **yäk.**
 bin **bäsa; gäpek; kämbek; saop; saup; zaim.**
 bin bilong kukim **owa.**
 bin bilong san **gunzitgäpek.**
 binatang **gwakgwak.**
 binatang bilong bus i save kaikaiim man na pulim blut **kwängat.**
 binatang bilong taro **kombagwak.**
 binatang bilong wara **menzanzam; ngwaing.**
 binatang i gat pait **beem₂; daiwambi; kapang; mumu.**
 binatang i gat pait na i got planti han **zipiang.**
 binatang i kaikai taro **piyung.**
 binatang i save kaikai diwai i drai na man i kaikaiim em **mut.**
 binatang i save kaikai taro **kombaming.**
 binatang olsem laus **saun₁.**
 binatang, wanpela kain **bin; konggong; kosepmingä.**
 bipo **tupä.**
 birua **iwan (1).**
 bis **bimbin; kamäkum; kumakum.**
 blain **besip.**
 blakbokis **sipä.**
 blakbokis, wanpela kain **bumbum.**
 blakpela **zikaä (2).**
 blut **dak.**
 blut i kapsait **tukngwäke (2).**
 bodi **gupnaäpä; tängi₂.**
 bokis kaikai **näpäyuknga.**
 bol bilong man **yäpi.**
 bonim skin **aikē₁.**
 bosim **kayuke; yanduyuke.**
 brata **not.**
 brata, bikpela **paa.**
 brata bilong mama **ok.**
 brata brata **duan; piuk; piyuk.**

brata i kamap bihain **uyap.**
 bret **poyak (4).**
 bringim em na i go lusim em **initäku teke.**
 bringim i kam daun **täkepuke.**
 bris **saak₁.**
 bros **däanga; gungguma; nangonga.**
 bruk **däkngake; deke; sipdake; suyuke; tapmäke; yambuke.**
 bruk pinis **kwämäke.**
 brukbruk **säaknga; säasäakngi.**
 brukim **puke; upuke; wesike; yaindeke; yambuke; zipbuke; zipbuke.**
 brukim ai **pänzäm pukngämuke.**
 brukim brukim **wetzukuke.**
 brukim graun **kwaipuke.**
 brukim i go **uputäke.**
 brukim i kamap planti **wesisaanguke.**
 brukim i stap **pupeke.**
 brukim long tit **yäsipuke.**
 brukim [mambu bilong wokim blain] **zipmänggämuke.**
 brukim na i pundaun **pupimake.**
 brukim na tromoi i go **wesitämämbän kuke; zipmändetämambän kuke.**
 brukim planti hap **zipmäkapmäke.**
 brukim tok **sändeke.**
 brukim tupela hap **pasikäpmäke; wesikapmäke; zipmäkapmäke.**
 brukim wara **yaike (2); yaipeke.**
 brukim wara long bris **awake.**
 brus **kupän (1).**
 buai **kaigämän; maut; mekngän (2).**
 buai mango **mautbam.**
 buk **paam.**
 buk bilong sua **kanzotnä.**
 buk long skin **putam.**
 buka **saun₂.**
 bukbuk **tombatombai (2).**
 bukbuk i kamap long pes **tutun₁.**
 bulit **gatakätäk (2).**
 bumbum **äakätap.**
 bun **kwatai.**
 bun antap long ai **kaisisipma.**
 bun bilong abus olsem nil **täpmang.**
 bun bilong banana **gwekngi.**
 bun bilong marita **tämbungä gom.**
 bun bilong maus **mangganggai.**
 bun bilong nek **guyäkwatäi; guyäkzitzit.**
 bun bilong pik o muruk bilong rausim marita **kwik.**
 bun bilong tit **gekwatäna.**
 bun i join long as **koknganggäima.**
 bun nating **amin gutong; kwataikän.**
 bunara **kwälem; kweem; täpä₁.**

bus mekngän (1); songä; zongä (1).
bus paul saka.

D - d

dai gängä; kungwäke.
daka gunziokngä₁; miam.
dapolim tupela wantaim ukgatäp.
das kumbamba; kupäpong; mupmup.
daunbilo amugwäk; amunandang;
 amunane; amune; amunzing;
 amutengän.
daunbilo liklik amutä.
daunbilo tasol kwanggana.
daunim ngok.
daunim het gwetake; putemake.
daunim kaikai guyänguke.
daunim man yaitäpaakusike (2).
daunim olgeta kwäk.
de gunzit (2); täpduk.
de bilong i kam täpdukngä.
dewel ämin wee (1); uinga; uyunga (1);
 uyunga (2); waäna (1); waäna (2);
 weena (1); weena (3).
dewel man kong.
digim graun liklik tasol kwaikwaik.
digim graun na painim rot (bilong rat)
 kwaikwämäke.
digim [graun na wokim rot gen] mundeke.
disaipel pändet.
dispela a; anin.
dispela tupela hia anäandä.
diwa, wanpela kain gumon.
diwai katäp (1); katäpdäkä; katäptäpä.
diwai bikus kwänam₂.
diwai bilong banis dämändäkä.
diwai bilong pasim banana gwäk₁.

diwai bilong pasim sapnil o sparen o lukta
 bakääpä.
diwai bilong slipim antap long pos bilong haus
 sipäkäpä.
diwai, blakpela gumzikän.
diwai i pas long kona i go long arapela kona baat.
diwai kapiak zimän.
diwai kros amin säam.
diwai mango yoka.
diwai, nem damän.
diwai pik bäap.
diwai pikus bunam.
diwai plet dopang.
diwai pruit, wanpela kain kutan.
diwai prut, wanpela kain kängä.
diwai raba ziwät.
diwai ton damba; wänggo.
diwai tulip wawät.
diwai, waitpela gumkwak.
dok kamun.
dok em i singaut kwekweng.
doti dop; wasap₁.
doti bilong han kätak bätät.
drai goopmäke; gwisike.
drai pinis wawayä₁; zäkngake.
draipela mambu kekngäupit.
driman mia; miwä.
dringim tängoke.
dringim na lusim i go tängoteke.
dua gwämbok.
dua bilong rot däpäpi; däpäpu; däpbäbu.

E - e

em an; andä; anin; i; itä; un; unin;
 uwän; wa; yan.
em hia ana.
em tasol uninggän; unokän; unukän.

em tu wantaim unuät.
em yet inä.

F - f

famili paan.
fatpela suyuknga.
five katau kuutmusä.

flai bepmake.
flai i go bepmasukuke.

G - g

gaden **piä₂; puya (1).**
garden **wuyä₁ (2).**
gen **gätu.**
giaman **kem; keyake.**
giaman man **äpiäpit.**
giamanim **kemäemä; tänzike.**
givim **imuke; umuke.**
givim planti long em **imusaanguke.**
glas **ämin wee (2).**
go **kuke.**
go antap **koke.**
go bek **mäsipmäke.**
go daun **gwenguke; pukuke.**
go i kam **kungapuke.**
go insait **koke.**
go long bris na karapim wara **yatupmäke (1).**
go longpela yet **mämäyake.**
go nabaut **kugutokake.**
go pinis **kwian.**
go raun tasol **upbasike.**
go sotpela **putumuke.**
go stret **nomätäke.**
goap **koke.**
goap i kam daun **kongepuke.**
god giaman **Nemo; Paewän.**
gorgor **zapät.**
gorgor, wanpela kain **gwäkäsi.**

gras **zongäzongä.**
gras bilong abus **dänggämi.**
gras bilong bus i gat nil **kosäak.**
gras bilong het **gwapäk dänggäma.**
gras i gat gutpela smel **tämbäpmensäm.**
gras i kamap long raunwara **sopuk.**
gras i waitpela liklik **nandangitkwäk.**
gras nogut **butäm (2); butämi.**
grasop **apmäk.**
graun **kaik; kep.**
graun i malumalu **ngwayuk.**
graun nating **keu moodäkä.**
grinpela **gwegwengä.**
grinpela snek **gwegweng.**
gris **kääänä.**
gris insait long bun bilong pig **gombukngä.**
gris long meri **pandapiike.**
grisim em **inindatdauke.**
grisim kaikai **zatäke.**
gude **gaak.**
guria **dändäi yämuke.**
guria na pret **nangaake.**
gut **kätak.**
gut tru **dumbakngä.**
gutpela **gwaang; take₁.**

H - h

hait **kusopuke.**
haitim **päkusopuke; sopuke; täkusopuke.**
hamas **dätdäsing; dätdäsingga.**
han **bindonga; kätaknga.**
han bilong diwai **kaingä.**
han bilong diwai i drai **katäpsäan.**
han bilong tamiok **gepit.**
han bilong wara **yanggä kätak.**
han kais **kwänääna; kwänaäpä.**
han sangana **kotuknga.**
han sut **siääpä; siäna.**
handol **tatäkngi₁.**
hangamapim **mitäke (1).**
hangamapim [long diwai] **taawasike.**
hangamapim long nek **bungatäke;**
bungatängämuke.
hangamapim na larim i stap **mitäteke.**
hangre **tom; tomnä.**
hani bilong bus **iningok.**

hap bilong mambu **munä (1).**
hap diwai **katäpgom.**
hap kas **mandap.**
hap limbum **bayuk.**
hap mambu **aaksan; ayaksan; gändak.**
hap mun **yeek; yeek.**
hap paia **katäpaim; kwämi; paimi.**
haphap **kaukaut.**
haplang bilong pait **tiunggu; tuyunggu.**
hapsait **awaot; kautdupät.**
hariap **kakaok; ngäatzäng; zet; zetzet.**
hariap hariap **momoo; ngwänängwänä.**
hariap tru **zetgämän.**
harim **natake.**
hat **kup; tokngä (1).**
hat bilong kaikai **waung (1).**
hat bilong mambu ol i pulimapim long wara **yanggäzangut.**
hat liklik tasol **bakngäbakngä.**

hat tumas **kwätän.**
haus **yotgwen; yotgwen.**
haus bilong pisin **tongi.**
haus boi **kwäpän yot.**
haus i no gat kil **kwäksan; kwatdäkä.**
haus kalabus **kaut yot.**
haus pekpek **kotdek.**
haus plang **kombuyot.**
haus sik **mait yot.**
haus tambu **yotakwän.**
helpim **gatake (1).**
helpim em **gatangämuke.**
helpim wok **wämang.**
het **gwapäknga; kusitna.**
het bilong diwai **dupman.**
het bilong pikinini i no strong yet **kungi (1).**
het bilong tamiok **sändumim.**
het bilong wara **yanggändapun.**
het bilong yam **sina.**
hevi **meyä.**

hevi samting **meyääkngä.**
hipim ol samting **tepuke.**
holi **takwän (2).**
holim **päpäsawän.**
holim bilong narapela **päpäsängämuke.**
holim holim i go **tätake.**
holim [na i kam antap] **wasike.**
holim na putim **paipmäke.**
holim na salim i go daun **tatawake.**
holim pas **tänggägänuke.**
hop! **wäp.**
hotim gen **tokngäake.**
hul **gänang; gänangi; gäpma₁.**
hul ananit long han **eaknga; kotuknga.**
hul bilong graun **kepgänang.**
hul bilong olgeta kain samting **tangi.**
husat **mämin; mämindäka.**

I - i

i gat **kayä.**
i gat bel **musipma (4).**
i gat wara **bukänä (1).**
i no belhat **bakngä.**
i no gat **wenä.**
i no gat hevi **tatangä.**
i no gat hevi moa long bodi bilong em **tatakake.**
i no gat samting insait **tumäna.**
i no gat san **gumuk.**
i no gat strong **bakngäbakngä.**
i no gat wanpela i stap **kaikngä (2).**
i no hevi **kwängä (1); kwängä (2).**
i no laik **bitäke; septake.**
i no laik givim **kotnake.**
i no laik larim man bilong em i go wanpis **tängguyäkake.**
i no lukautim gut **toipmaike.**
i no mau **kayuk (2); pisa.**
i no olsem **e.**
i no pilim gutpela long nek **guyäkgyäkngä (1).**

i no pret **musipnä gitnake (2).**
i no sap **kuyungä; sindunga; sipna; tundungä.**
i no save harim tok **nonga nonga.**
i no save karim kaikai o pikinini **songa.**
i no stret **awangä.**
i no strong **natongak; ngwayokngä.**
i no strong na i lus **ngwayokake.**
i no strong tumas **ngwänguya; wiwiyä.**
i no wail **aminzak; gaakngä.**
i no wokim gut **täsimaikake.**
i paia **isikuke; yäsike.**
inap **gwan (2).**
insait **-kätang.**
insait long nek **nangguyäknga.**
isi **kumä; wepdä.**
isi isi **wikake.**

J - j

joinim **busäpmäke; ngwakngäke;**
joinim rop **ngwäkngamuke.**
kwasanuke.

K - k

kaikai **gunuke; naam; nake; nanam.**
 kaikai bilong en **buyä** (3).
 kaikai gut na brukim long tit **zap täsike.**
 kaikai i go pas long nek na kikim em **danggak.**
 kaikai long tit **yätzike** (1).
 kaikai na rausim skin **saike.**
 kaikai ol i givim long god giaman o long kandre
yämuyämuk.
 kaikai planti tumas **dutzä.**
 kaikaiim em **isike** (1).
 kaikaiim hap tasol **aimupänake.**
 kaikaiim tit **sambuke.**
 kaikaiim tit na pasim strong **yäsiwän tuptake.**
 kaikaim long tit na brukim **yätdäkngake.**
 kain olsem **anzä; unzä.**
 kainkain samting **kundumaman.**
 kakaruk **kwakwa; taak.**
 kalabus bilong rat **epusik.**
 kalap i go **amike.**
 kalapim **päake.**
 kam **apuke.**
 kam antap **akoke** (1).
 kam daun **epuke.**
 kam insait **akoke** (2).
 kam klostu **däpäkake** (2).
 kam tumas long haus bilong em **täsitawake.**
 kamap bel isi **gaakake.**
 kamap bikipela **täkake.**
 kamap i no sap **siptake.**
 kamap i no wail **bäkake.**
 kamap kol tru **gäkäke.**
 kamap long (ples) **kundoke.**
 kamap pikinini **aake** (1).
 kamap planti **sitakuke** (1).
 kamap poroman **yanggatake** (2).
 kamap retpela **gämätake.**
 kamap sot long wanpela samting **däpmake**₂.
 kamap stret **nomätäke.**
 kamap wet **yäptake.**
 kamautim **kwaike; kwaizike.**
 kamautim long as **ukgwike.**
 kamautim na tromwoi i go **ukgwitämämbän**
kuke.
 kambang **upi.**
 kan **kambuna.**
 kandre **maam; nämä; nämäk; nämeku;**
ok; täan.
 kandre bilong em **nomdek.**
 kangal **sika.**
 kangal wanpela kain **goipgwapäk.**

kangal, wanpela kain **gwopukgwopuk;**
kapdäka; yanggäapun; zikgweuk.
 kapa bilong pinga **katätutna.**
 kapipi **mekngän** (2); **wäpisat; zopbam.**
 kapipi, retpela **siwändä.**
 kapsaitim **tukngwäke** (1).
 kapsaitim antap long em **tukngwäyapbike.**
 kapsaitim i go **tukngwätäke.**
 kapul **kosim; yämda.**
 kapupu **kwäke.**
 karamap bilong en **wamäkngä** (1); **wamäkngi;**
zangutnä.
 karamapim **kwaiisike; pänggoupmake;**
päpäkusike; täpäkusike;
usikwatäke; wamäke.
 karamapim samting bilong wokim poisin **yatup.**
 karapim i go **yatupmäke** (2).
 karapim maunten **yatupmäke** (1).
 karim **bokngike; dakenguke.**
 karim (bebi) **betake.**
 karim bilum **utnäke.**
 karim blut **yekapmait.**
 karim i go **utnäpäke.**
 karim kaikai **aake** (2).
 karim long het **gwäpuke.**
 karim long sol **gwaamuke.**
 karim pikinini **tängaike.**
 karim pikinini na lusim i stap **bokngipeke.**
 karuka **gaang.**
 katim **matake; pasike.**
 katim daun planti diwai **zipmapimake.**
 katim diwai i kamap olsem man **sek.**
 katim em **itangike.**
 katim (gras) **yipmäke.**
 katim i go **matätäke.**
 katim na i bruk **pasipuke; patdäkngake.**
 katim na kamautim long as **patzike.**
 katim na karim i go **matapa pake.**
 katim na lusim **sipdeke.**
 katim na rausim wantaim as **matänzike.**
 katim na sotim **pasindäkngake.**
 katim na troimwe i go **pasipämämbän kuke;**
patdetämämbän kuke.
 katim na wokim hul **pasikwanggike.**
 katim olgeta gras bilong het **kwaapuyä päsike.**
 katim wantu tasol na i bruk **zipmändäkngäke.**
 kaukau **dunggum; sita; wänät.**
 kaukau rop **gäsip.**
 kaukau tru **sitasikngä.**
 kaunim **kendeke.**

kawawar **kasäm.**
 kiau **musip; musipma (3).**
 kil **dum täpä.**
 kilim em **tänguwän kungwäke.**
 kilim em i dai **tänguke (2).**
 kirap **enake.**
 kirap laip gen **gweake.**
 kirap nogut **kangäpik; sätnake.**
 kis **bupbuyake (2).**
 kisim **butupäpäke; deke; täke₁.**
 kisim bagarap **tändämbänuke.**
 kisim bek **butuke.**
 kisim i go **pätäke; pätäkuke.**
 kisim i go antap **täkoke.**
 kisim i go daun **täpä pukuke.**
 kisim i kam **täkapuke.**
 kisim isi tasol **donggonggämän.**
 kisim [long bilum] na givim em **zikngämuke.**
 kisim pes bilong em na i go **ie nom pake kuke.**
 kisim wara long han na waswas
 kwaipäkakosauke.
 kisim win **bitäkngä.**
 kism save o tingting **natanggeke.**
 klaut **mingä.**
 klia **anggämän.**
 klin tru **pasikngä₁.**
 klinim gut **tändundumuke.**
 klinim nupela bebi **wisauke.**
 klostu i bruk na sting **pupukake; pupukngake.**
 klostu tulait **kepkwakat; keu damäna; säam.**
 klostu tundak i kamap **zikatzikaä.**
 kok **ayunga; uämuna.**
 kok bilong em **yämuna.**
 koki **gungat₂; nayok; saap; sapbam₁.**
 kokomo **motu.**
 kokonas **säpät.**
 kokoros **daasing; detnanang; kwetumämin.**
 kol **got; gwepmäke; kwaman;
 kwikwikngä (1).**
 kom bilong putim gras bilong kakaruk na i go long
 singsing **yam₁.**
 kon **sanggum; wanzan.**
 kona **kautdäkä.**
 kona bilong haus **kupätdäkä.**
 kopi **kopi.**
 kostu i laik bruk **pupukngä (1).**
 krai **kwanäm; kwanim; sike₂;
 yanggamuke.**

krai bilong pik **gwikgwik.**
 krai bilong pisin **kwaiwam (1).**
 krai bilong wanpela binatang **zitzit.**
 krai moa **apää.**
 krai na bihainim em **sitäwake.**
 krai na bihainim mi **sitnawake.**
 krai na go **sitake.**
 krai oltaim **kasaike.**
 kranki **dambu; gutongä.**
 kros **kumäkumä; sinopuke.**
 kros na bikmaus **yawesike.**
 kros tru **guyäkguyäkngä (2).**
 krosim em **inisapduke.**
 krosim oltaim **äteätemnä.**
 kru **zunä.**
 kru bilong man **zukzuknga; zutzuknga.**
 kru pamkin **zuyuk.**
 kru sako **zuyuk.**
 krungut **awangä; gutokake.**
 krungutim **apmäkwapmike; yainggamuke;
 yainggängänuke; yainggätäke;
 yaitäpaakusike (1); yaitäpusike.**
 krungutim i go pas **yaikusike.**
 krungutim na i bruk **yaikapmäke;
 yaikwämäke.**
 krungutim na i wel **yainggupbike.**
 krungutim tok bilong em **yaitäpaakusike (3).**
 krungutim wara i go **yaitäke.**
 kukamba **kääämut.**
 kukim **säke; täpu säke.**
 kukim gras **sänduke.**
 kukim kukim long paia **sambuyuke;
 sänggwapbayuke.**
 kukim long paia **buyuke.**
 kukim na i bruk **yäsindäkngäke.**
 kukim na pinisim **yätzike (2).**
 kumu bilong bus **gwiämbak.**
 kumu gras bilong bus **gesing.**
 kumu mosong **wenzak.**
 kumul **enewa₁; kwäsiya.**
 kunai **binunggu; meengä; säk; samäk.**
 kundu **wakum.**
 kus **boot; tämbemi; tämbi; tämbiämbi.**
 kus long nus **äsing.**
 kwiktaim **zetgämän; zetzet.**
 kwila **bänipgämän.**

L - I

laim **gatakatak (2).**
 lain **dong; sipbak.**

lainim **pändeke; tändämuke (2).**
 lainim (bis long rop) **mike₂.**

lainim em **inindämuke**.
 lainim i go inap **pewän kundeke**.
 lait **kakaa**.
 lait bilong paia i go antap **mumang**.
 lait bilong san **pitawaeng**.
 lait tumas **waiyenga**.
 lap **mike**₁.
 lap nabaut **minzukur**.
 lap narakain tru **pasikngä**₂.
 lap nogut tru **mikwakwak**.
 laplap **mokäp; tauk (2)**.
 laplap i nogut **depetdepet**₂; **tauk depetdepet daka (1)**.
 laplap o lip samting ol i putim long het bilong karim bilum **mitäkngä**.
 lapun mama **äpek**.
 lapun man o lapun meri **aminuake; kwekngä**.
 lapun papa **nanaake**.
 las **ngwengä; wasekngä; wengä**.
 las bilong en **tämdet tämdet**.
 lata **bukäwangä**.
 lata bilong sanapim kangal mambu **mätdambu**.
 laus **tämun; tämusikngä**.
 laus bilong dok **tämunggämän**.
 lek **bäagoma; bäanga; bakana; bänga; goma; kepi (1); kepina; sapbama**₂.
 lek mak **bäaätang; kepitaang; kepiyaik**.
 lek mak bilong dok **kamun kepi**.
 les **bitäkngä; kitätokngä; mandaknga (2); semnä**.
 les les **semnäsemnä; semnäsemnä**.
 let **simbu**.
 lewa **nänga**.
 lewa bilong toktok **wamnänanga**.
 liklik **mätekngä; -zim**.
 liklik blak bokis **sipäsipä**.
 liklik kawawar **kasäkasäm**.
 liklik liklik **mätekämätekngä**.
 liklik naip **misuk; musuk**.
 liklik nupela pikinini **dai**.
 liklik rokok i stap long wara **zongadang**.
 liklik sel bilong solwara **sikasika**.
 liklik wara i kamap long ples nogut na pundaun olsem ren **teengä**.
 liklike abus i gat pul **piat**.
 limbum **zänggwa**.
 lip **tatäkngi**₂.
 lip bilong banana **kwata**.
 lip bilong mambu **bämbäm**.
 lip diwai **katätatak**.
 lip diwai i pundaun na i sting **tämbätämbät**.
 lip i drai pinis **kumnä (2)**.
 lip i pundaun **pokake**.
 litimapim nem **yatängenake**.

lo tok **mämä**.
 lombo **gwäpda**.
 long **-de (2); -tä (1); -tä (2); tängän; -une**.
 long antap **enagwäk**.
 long baksait **mäsänane**.
 long baksait bilong em **mäseätang; mäsene**.
 long bihain taim **mäsände**.
 long daunbilo **amunagwäk**.
 long hap **atane; atepdaumune; atopätang; ätun; atune; undang; une**.
 long hap i go **amagwäk**.
 long hap i go liklik **amutä; atepdä**.
 long hap tomorrow **yewänä**.
 long hapsait **atugwäk; atupat**.
 long hia **an; andang; ane; omune; opätang**.
 long maus tasol **getängänggän**.
 long nait **zikaäne**.
 long wanem **däsingge**.
 long wanem de **zäapdukngä**.
 long wanem hap **onzänen; zäneka; zaom**.
 long wanem [rot] **zägwäk**.
 long wanem taim **zäapduk**.
 long we **zäne**.
 longlong **buyämi; kätukätum; kätum**.
 longpela **beakngä; mämäyä**.
 longpela het gras **napita**.
 longpela taim **komdubam**.
 longwe **maa**.
 lukaut! **yäko**.
 lukautim **kayuke; tägwauke; yanduyuke**.
 lukim gut **kapäsike**.
 lukim mi **kake**.
 lukim na kirap nogut **kasätnake; katändake**.
 lukim na pret **kanggawauke**.
 lukim nupela samting na toktok planti **katäsiyake**.
 lukim (papa) na i no pret **kakusike**.
 lukim samting **katäsike**.
 lukim samting i nogut **kanggawakake**.
 lukluk **bungoke; butake**.
 lukluk gut **kawäsäke**.
 lukluk i go antap **päkusäng**.
 lukluk i stap **wamäyuke**.
 lukluk na toktok **kayake**.
 lukluk strong **kandoyake**.
 lukluk strong na i no lusim **känggämätake**.
 lukluk strong tumas **doyak sike**.
 lus **waike**.
 lus [i go daun] **tämbike**.
 lus nating **ginikake**.
 lusim **gwäpzike; päpändeke; waike**.
 lusim em **sändekngämuke; teke**.
 lusim i go **tewän kuke**.
 lusim i go na kamap bikpela **tenakuke**.

lusim i kam daun **täpän epuke.**
 lusim i stap **sändeteke.**
 lusim olupela skin. **käkop.**
 lusim tingting **botake; buyätake; kätuptäke.**

lusim tingting long rot na wokabaut nating
botasukuke.

M - m

mak **tuwäng.**
 mak bilong gaden **sämbaäpä; täkngai.**
 mak bilong sua **gwaikngä.**
 mak i kamap long skin taim ol i paitim long kanda
boom₂ (1).
 mak, wanpela kain **binopbam kunzi.**
 makim **bäamuke; bäamuteke; pändaike;**
tuwänguke.
 makim pasin bilong narapela **tändaikngämuke.**
 makmak **kunzi; totookngä; toyokngä.**
 makmak long bilum **simbiyäk.**
 makmak, wanpela kain **matakunzi.**
 maleo **bäambu; ngwayam.**
 malo **tauk (2).**
 malo bilong pait **taukgwen.**
 malolo **tendekngä.**
 malumalu **nguyukngä.**
 mama **ming.**
 mama bilong binatang **mutdemingä.**
 mambu **kekngä.**
 mambu bilong pulimapim wara **yangga tuman;**
yanggauman.
 mambu bilong putim kunai antap long haus **gek.**
 mambu bilong simok **kupätumän.**
 mambu bilong wokim blain **kwai.**
 mambu (hap) **ayaksan.**
 mambu i gat makmak **awän₁.**
 mambu paia i kukim pinis **tumätäpä.**
 mambu wara **beem₃.**
 man **amin; wäwi.**
 man bilong bel gut long olgeta **amindätdät.**
 man bilong giaman **äpiäpit.**
 man bilong pait **biape.**
 man bilong paitim man nabaut **säwänä.**
 man bilong paitim man nabaut nabaut
säwäsäwänä.
 man bilong wanpela meri **aiyä₂; äp.**
 man i gat nem **take; takeäkwäk; takeäpä.**
 man nating **moo amin; mooapa.**
 mangal **geenguke.**
 mangalim meri na mekip pasin bilong bel i kirap
pandapuyuke.
 maniok **kumbung.**
 manki **waatdäkä.**
 manmeri **amin.**
 marita **kumup.**

marita i yelopela **zängwambam;**
zängwamkwak.
 maro **bondä.**
 masalai **datdap.**
 maski **undangä.**
 maslum **yaput.**
 mau **yukngä.**
 maunten **taan; tawan.**
 maus bilong pisin o blakbokis **genägwäk.**
 maus bilong raunwara **tumbangä.**
 maus wara **getaak.**
 mausgras **gen dänggäma.**
 mek nois **bupbuyake (1).**
 mekim **täsike.**
 mekim bikipela wok **täsimapän kuke.**
 mekim i dai **tepän kungwäke.**
 mekim i drai **wambuke.**
 mekim i go **täsitäke kuke.**
 mekim kol belhat bilong em **iniwikake.**
 mekim malira **pandapiike.**
 mekim nating **yum; yumdekän.**
 mekim nois **säkwaik; tämäkaik.**
 mekim nois i go antap **saa sitäkoke.**
 mekim nois long wara na wara karap i go nabaut
suyungä.
 mekim nois na i go **makaipamambä kuke.**
 mekim pasin bilong meri i laikim **tändapuyuke.**
 mekim sampela pasin bilong sua i drai kwik
tumukngämuke.
 meri **ambem; beyä; enewa₂; kamäa;**
mäa; mängäya.
 meri bilong wanpela man **maat.**
 mi **nä; nän.**
 mi yet **nina.**
 miksim **täpason.**
 mipela **nin.**
 mipela yet **nisä.**
 mit **sapbi.**
 mitupela **nit.**
 moa **sikngä.**
 moa moa **gätugätu.**
 moa yet **äsikngä.**
 moning sta **yekapdaak kanek.**
 moning taim **tembänä.**
 mumu **supgäpma.**
 mumut **ngwäsan.**

mun **kanek; yekäp (2).**
mun i laik kamap **yeke.**
mun i lukim meri **yekapmait.**
mupim dua **ngwekngwesäke.**

muruk **ngwänäm.**
musik mambu **benggo.**

N - n

na **-kät; sike₁ (2).**
naip **paip; säpan.**
naip bilong sapim supsuk **sakupasik.**
naispela tru **dumbakngä.**
nait tarangau **taanayok; taauman; tee;**
teenayok.
nambawan **tupän täpä.**
nambawan raunwara **mingägwen.**
namel **bänäkän.**
namel bilong diwai **täpe.**
narapela kain **inätä.**
narapela kain ren ais **zämbum.**
nating **moo.**
natnat **bisäpnämeng.**
nau **apman.**
nau tasol **apmaatzim.**
nek **guyäknga (1); guyäknga (2);**
gwiäkngi (1).
nek bilong banana **sambung guyak.**
nek i pas **gekäke₁.**

nek i solap **guyäkbam.**
nem **umana.**
nem bilong wanpela kain diwai **manggup (1).**
nili **paangä.**
no **duä.**
no ken **ma-.**
nogat **aho; äpä; duä.**
nogat nois **gämän.**
nogat toktok **na i daunim het kwanggakake.**
nogut **gäokngä; gäwäkngä; gwaiyä; wai.**
nois **saa sike; yanggamuke.**
nois bilong toktok **bäam (1).**
nupela **dangem; kayuk (1).**
nupela i kamap **kaikasike.**
nupela kru i kamap long diwai **somäsomä.**
nupela pikinini **engang.**
nupela yam i go long hul **yepmei.**
nus **noma (1).**

O - o

o **bä.**
ol **i; itä.**
ol dispela **ambam (1).**
ol han diwai ol i katim pinis na i pundaun **wängäwängä.**
ol kain samting **sängäsängä.**
ol man **mäte.**
ol yet **inä.**
Olaman! **aiyä₁; yong; yung.**
olgeta **äsikngä; kugän; kuupbam;**
kuutekngä.
olgeta de **täpdukbam.**
olgeta kain samting **minaka minaka.**
olgeta manmeri **amäte; aminbam.**
olgeta taim **ambam (2); kwepapman;**
täpdukngätäpdukngä.
olgeta wantaim **kukgomzim; kutsan; kutsikngä.**
olpela **bumi.**

olpela haus **yotbum.**
olpela hul **gäpmämbum.**
olpela laplap **taukbum.**
olpela pinis **bami; buptake.**
olpela rot **kepimbun.**
olpela siot **siotbum.**
olsem **anzing; bingä; nga; ngang; unzing.**
olsem na **ge; tike; unzingge.**
olsem simok i kamap **kupäkupän.**
olsem wanem **däsing.**
oltaim **äsinggän; upbaap.**
oltaim oltaim **gunzitnä gunzitnä.**
opim **zike₁.**
opim maus **akngake.**
opim na troim nabaut **zipämambän kuke.**
orait **ayok; ayom.**

P - p

paia **katäp** (3).
paia i no gutpela bilong lait **katäpapak**.
paiawut **katäp** (2).
painim **tawake** (2).
painim (abus) **yawayuke**.
painimaut husat man i kilim em **tawak**.
painimaut pinis **täpän tapmäke**.
painimautim **kakapmäke**.
paip bilong wara **kutnang**.
pait **amäk; amäke**.
pait long toktok **anike; anuke; yangänuke**.
paitim **wesipa**.
paitim em **tänguke** (1).
paitim em i go **tängutäke; tängutawake**.
paitim em na lusim em **tänguteke**.
paitim na klostu i dai **tänguwän sokungwake**.
palai **määm; mamän; ngwäpöpäk**.
pangal bilong banana **kumnä** (1); **paik;**
paikngäsan.
pangal bilong mambu **kekngä määk**.
panggit **pänggit**.
papa **nan; nanok; toik**.
papai **nunggweang**.
pas **kusike**.
pas long nek **dänggap nuke**.
pas pinis **gitnä**.
pas tru **gitnake**.
pasim **gatake** (1); **gatakusike; gekäke₁;**
gekätäkäpuke; täpuwamäke;
tupaike.
pasim ai **däpukusike**.
pasim dua **yapuke₂**.
pasim i stap **busäpmäteke**.
pasim olgeta **wamäkusike**.
pasim pasim i go **wamänzätäke**.
pasim raun long en **koomuke**.
pasim rop long antap na pilai **nanggogwen**
pake.
pasim rot **matäkusike; umukusike** (1).
pasim rot na kisim i go **umukusipän täke**.
pasim strong **täpän kusike**.
pasim tok **yandämuke**.
pasim tok long i no ken mekim **yandäkngake**.
pasim tok na haitim **yasopuke**.
pasim [wantaim diwai] **tuptake**.
pasim wara **däkngake**.
paslain **gämbokngä; gomak; tupän;**
yakap.
paslain wara ol man i pasim **täpen**.
paspas **däm; katäsip; sip₁**.
paspas bilong yar **määsäpät**.
paspas na i stap **gitnägitnäuke**.
pastaim **gämbok; tupäkände** (1).
patete **genäp**.

paulim pinis **yamändotdonguke**.
pekpek **kokngä** (1).
pen **tokngä** (2).
pes **aama**.
pesman **take; takeäkwäk; takeäpä**.
pikim ol [man] **yapäke**.
pikini meri **yapa**.
pikinini **waatdäkä**.
pikinini bilong kandre **upmaik**.
pikinini i bekheth tru **tauk depetdepet daka** (2).
pikinini i no gat papamama **toitoit**.
pikinini kaikai **zak; zakngi**.
pikinini man **waäk**.
piksa **uinga; uyunga** (3); **weena** (2);
weena (3).
pilai **goipbam; täsiak täsike**.
pilim bodi i les **mandaknga** (1).
pilim kol na guria **yamuke**.
pilim kol tumas **gäkäke**.
pilim les na laik slip **käääna**.
pingga **biopma; boopma**.
pinis **gwa; gwan** (1); **gwan** (2); **tämdeke**.
pinis bilong wara i swolap na insait long baret i
liklik pimbä (2).
pinisim **puyuke**.
pinisim [wok] **täsipuyuke**.
pipia **däpändäpä; dop; sämbä;**
sämbäsämbä; sipisipi.
pipia bilong pinat **oya**.
pipia kaikai **daninga; kaikngä** (1); **keikngä**.
pinis **kwait**.
pinis balus **muyupbam; muyupdäkä**.
pinis buka **saun₂**.
pinis, wanpela kain **bungänggawk; käpäm**.
pinis, wanpela kain i gat retpela gras **gopiä**.
pispis **piok**.
pitpit **gwäme; gwämegämän; ngwaam;**
ngwangwaam.
pitpit bilong wokim spia **komam**.
pitpit, wanpela kain **gwäwayä**.
plang **katäpsan**.
plang ol i katim long wanpela diwai ol i kolim
'kombu' kombusan.
planim **yamäke** (2); **yapuke₁**.
planim yam **kwanguke**.
planti **buyämbam** (2); **gwätdu gwätdu;**
gwegwen; kwaapzang; ngäpzäng;
ngwämsäng.
planti lain papa bilong yumi **naninbam**.
plaua **poyak** (3).
plaua bilong kon **siai**.
plawa **nanzäm**.
ples **yotgäpmä**.
ples antap **enagäpma; etagäpma**.

ples bilong holim bunara o tamiok **kätapäpäk;**
tatäkngi₁.
ples bilong man i sindaun. **kekep.**
ples bilong paia **katäkwee; katäpkwai;**
katäptang.
ples bilong singsing **kapkekep.**
ples daunbilo **amugäpma; amunagäpma.**
ples i wel **saikngä; säwekngä.**
ples klia **kaiängän.**
ples kol **gepä.**
ples masalai **keptäpä; zikgopa (2).**
ples mauntain **päkäp.**
ples nating **kakaabam.**
ples nogut **däme; waimbäku.**
polisman **taukdäpäk (1).**
pom bilong sindaun **pom.**
popaia **song.**
popo **popo.**
poret **dämäna.**
pos **dumdäkä; gwäk₁; gwäkgäkä.**
pos bilong haus **sipäk (1); sipäkgäkä.**
pos bilong kona **bakädäkä (2).**
pret **daisätnake; gwauke; gwaut; gwaut**
wam; gwaüyä; meptake; tändäke;
tänee.
pret nogut na bel i guria **kuyupkuyupzäng.**
pretim **tägwauke.**
pretim em **ininggwauke.**
pruit (bilong diwai) **tapun; tapuyä.**

pruit bilong rop ol man i save kaikai **sutnak.**
pruit i nupela **pomboi.**
prut bilong rop **mäpanzopän.**
pukpuk **buyungä.**
pukpuk long skin bilong pis **zaangä.**
pul bilong pisin **bepmäkngi; piä₁; wuyä₂.**
pulap **bungä; doke; musipnä gitnake (1);**
ngwäke.
pulap pinis **gitnä.**
pulim **kaike.**
pulim aut **täpän zike.**
pulim i kam **kaipäkapuke.**
pulim na i bruk **kaiwän däkngake.**
pulim nus **biyandupmäke.**
pulim nus na slip **kaipeke; yapeke.**
pulim rop **kaiyäwake.**
pulim samting **kaiwän kuke.**
pulimapim **bemuke; kwaitämuke; tämuke.**
pulpul bilong meri **näwän; sayak; yenggwan.**
pundaun **depmäke; pimake; simake.**
pundaun na paitim em yet **täpu tänguke.**
pusim em long i go **iniyapike.**
pusim em long i go na i lusim em **iniyapiteke.**
pusim i go lusim **putumutäke.**
puspus o kwapim **yäseke.**
putim wara long em **päsiyapbike.**

R - r

rabis gras i drai pinis **kungai.**
rabis samting **mooi.**
rabisim **sapduke (2).**
rais **tambam tapun.**
ranawe **datakuke.**
rapim long body **sikaapmake.**
rat **dumbiam; tämbäk.**
raun **sukuke.**
raun i go **tukutäke.**
raunim **apmäkwapmike; basike; geyake;**
gwasike; kumbasike;
täkumbasike; tawake (1).
raunim na lusim em **tawateke.**
raunwara **gäpän; yanggägäpan.**
rausim **dotdonguke; duke; kwasitawake;**
pändotdonguke; tämimike;
waitdeke; wänzike.
rausim em **inikwasike.**
rausim gras **gwäpdeke.**
rausim graun **matändeke.**

rausim i go **kwasitämämbän kuke;**
waitämambän kuke.
rausim i go putim **täkuweeke.**
rausim long stik **kengänuke.**
rausim nabaut **waitdotdonguke.**
rausim skin bilong diwai **kwinuke.**
redi pinis **damänä; damätake.**
rediim **tändämuke (1).**
rediim samting **tändäkngake.**
ren **pawan; sopä.**
ren i kam **take₂.**
ren i wasim em **tängämuke.**
resa **gendänggäpäk.**
retpela **gämänä.**
retpela anis **zipitgämän.**
retpela kapipi **siwändä; wapisat.**
retpela kaukau **sitagämän.**
retpela salat **zükgämän.**
rip **daiin.**
rit **kendeke.**

rokrok **bakabam; gwakbam; gwäkzikän; zotna.**
 rokrok, liklik **däng.**
 rop **nap.**
 rop bilong blut **sikngwäm.**
 rop bilong bunara **täsit (2).**
 rop bilong diwai **katäpdupi; katäpmuyäk.**
 rop bilong diwai na gras **muyäkmuyäk; muyäkngi.**
 rop bilong dok **kamun täpän.**
 rop bilong skru ananit **dändäna.**
 rop bilong wokim bilum **atepa (2); mai.**

rop i gat nil **bombing.**
 rop i olsem kanda **tukusangak.**
 rop, wanpela kain **danggu; gasupun; kumäm.**
 ros **kamam; kokngäkwäk.**
 rot **kepi (2); kepu.**
 rot, bikipela **kepibam.**
 rot bilong pikinini i kamap **kokngä (2).**
 rot bilong rat i kam ausait **kungi (2).**
 rot bilong wara **kwatatang.**
 ruf **dum täpä.**

S - s

sait **saak₂.**
 sakim **kewaike.**
 sakim sakim **kengänutawake.**
 sakim sakim na i go **ngwekngweke.**
 sakim tok **wamsändek.**
 salat **zük.**
 salim em i go **initewan kuke.**
 samapim **bupmäke.**
 sampela **kundu.**
 samting **sängä.**
 samting bilong pasim maus bilong hul **sänzäng.**
 samting bilong pasim wara **yanggagombuk.**
 samting nating **moo sängä; mooi.**
 san **gunzit (1).**
 san i kamap strong **kwekake.**
 sanap **enake.**
 sanap lain **simbang (1).**
 sanap na lukluk **mämang.**
 sanap na raunim **yupbasike.**
 sanap tasol **dandam.**
 sanapim i stap **yapupeke.**
 sangana bilong man **sipäk (2).**
 sap **paängä.**
 sapim i go down **patdeke.**
 sapim i go sap **pasindoke.**
 sapos **-u (1).**
 seksek na mekim nois **makaike.**
 sel **usik; waenga.**
 sel kambang **kwapät; wamat.**
 sel kokonas **säpät gwikgwit.**
 sem **määknga₂.**
 senis bilong papa **kwatängi.**
 sik **mai; mait.**
 sik mun **yekapmait.**
 sikau **dändäm; ikngwäng; meäm; meläm.**
 simok **kupän (2).**
 sindaun **pukuyuke.**

sindaun kisim win i kam **yutäkapuke.**
 sindaun kranki **yupmaike (1).**
 sindaun long pangal na raun i go **yaiyäpik.**
 sindaun malalo **yutäkake.**
 singaut **ääng; aike₂; kuu.**
 singaut bikmaus **yanggämätake.**
 singaut bilong meri **kwakwan.**
 singaut bilong pik **nguk.**
 singaut kranki **yangupeke.**
 singaut long samting nogut **yik.**
 singaut na i go **yanggamätateke.**
 singaut na krai **yaa.**
 singaut (na ronim pik) **yandoke.**
 singaut na slip **yapängoke.**
 singaut nogut **yanguteke.**
 singaut o krai nogut **yangwake.**
 singaut pinis na i go **yateke.**
 singaut strong **ainggämätake.**
 singautim i kam **yatawake.**
 singsing **taike.**
 singsing amamas **taibäkngake.**
 singsing i go **taitate.**
 singsing na raun nabaut **taisukuke.**
 sit bilong paia **katäkumbi; muyup.**
 skai **yekäp (1).**
 skarap **aitdeke.**
 skin **gupma.**
 skin banana **tuyä.**
 skin diwai **gupnädäkä.**
 skin diwai ol i wokim laplap long en **maizikän.**
 skin i guria **gwepa.**
 skin nating **beem₁; kwangga.**
 skirap long body **kakngä.**
 skopion **tung.**
 skrap long nek **käkngä.**
 skrapim **aik₃ (1); aik₃ (3); ayitdeke.**
 skrapim bilong kaikai **poyak.**
 skrapim skin bilong en **zukungämuke.**

skru **mutmutna; topäknga; zopäna; zopi (1).**
skru bilong han **kätak puputna; katäteknga; katätetna.**
skru bilong lek **ketapuna; muna.**
skul man **pändet.**
slek bilong slip **tuyukngä.**
slek pinis **tuyukake.**
slip **däpun; peke₂.**
slip long sait **ngikgäpeke.**
slip na kilim em **petäkwemake sike.**
slip na lusism tingting **pekateke; pepbotake.**
slipim **täpä pimäke.**
smel **käpängä.**
smelim **sänäpuke.**
smol haus **kotdek; sämbandek.**
smol papa **nansik.**
snek **gomok.**
snek bilong bel **kanikaning.**
snek bilong dringim blut **kämbung.**
snek, grinpela **imänggip.**
snek i gat planti han **kepang.**
snek insait long graun **gombuk.**
snek moran **mäsekek.**
so das **nangotnä; sieknga.**
soim mi **yeukngämuke.**
sol **gwaama; kwämdä; pang.**
solap **baptake; paptake.**
song **kap.**
sori **butayä; yong; yung.**
sori long em yet **butat₂.**
sot long toktok **yapapasike.**
sotim **däpäkake (1).**
sotpela **däpäkngä.**
sotpela man o meri **amin däkäsım.**
sotsot **gogomsım.**
sotwin **mepmeep.**
sotwin tru **mepmekoke.**
spaida **dongandong; mapuk; mapup; maput.**
spaida, wanpela kain **gawiok.**
spak **äaptänguke; datdaptake.**
spet **äap.**
spet bilong mambu **kekngätaak.**
spetim **suke; suyapbike.**
spia **gwauya; pitäm (1).**
spia bilong bunara **muyäkngam.**
spirit **uinga; uyunga (1); weena (1).**
spun **kumukwaik.**
sta **yekäpdaak.**
sta bilong moning tru **gwaim; yekapdaak kanek.**
stap **sike₁ (1).**
stap isi isi **gekäke₂.**

stap laip **kayuk (4).**
stap long taim **yutäke yutäke.**
stap nating **mimi.**
stap pastaim **yuke.**
stiaim **paniwambike; tanawambike.**
stik **gomdäkä.**
stik banana bilong planim **panat.**
stik bilong bin **sauptang.**
stik bilong sakim strongpela samting **kengän.**
stik bilong sutim kaikai **mäpmäk.**
stik bilong taitim rop **zok.**
stik i gat sap **donggong.**
stik o spet bilong brukim graun **kepkwaik.**
stik ol i sutim long nus **notäpä.**
stik pok **zon; zonzon.**
stik wokabaut **gusok; tupsäk; yamänggänggän.**
stilim **kukapäke.**
stilman **kukaamin; kukananang.**
sting **bukänä (2); pupukngä (1); tämakngä.**
ston **bendä; sup.**
ston tambu **wimgämän.**
stori bilong bipo **kopap.**
stret **dundumnä.**
stretim **tänomänuke; täpä täkake.**
stretpela **nomän; nomänä.**
stretpela graun **gäpme.**
strong **gitzä; käpzä; käpzäng; mum; mumzä; ngwipzä; pupzäng; tumzäng.**
strong long pait **yäkeyäke.**
strongim bun **kekekake.**
strongpela **kekekngä; kitoknga.**
stua **usiwam yot.**
sua **watä.**
sua i kamap long ai **tem.**
subim i go **temängusike.**
subim i go insait **usipewän koke.**
suga **wait; yet.**
supsup **sakut.**
susa **nokgä; sämin.**
susa bilong mama **mom.**
susa bilong man **mani.**
susa bilong papa **mama; mämäk.**
susap **gwämeming.**
susu **ngwäm.**
susu bilong ai **kai biuk.**
susu bilong diwai bilong kundu **kämäk.**
susu bilong sua **tapä.**
susu bilong sua i strong **yämui.**
sutim **däpmake₁; make; temäke.**
sutim i go insait **usitäwake; usitawän koke; usiyawake.**

sutim i go raunim **makumbasike**.
 sutim lek (long ston) **kenzäke**.
 sutim long ston o stik na i pundaun **zipmāndeke**.
 sutim mambu **tawak**.
 sutim na apim **temätāngenake**.
 sutim na i bruk **māpāpuke; yamākwāmāke;**
yamāndākngāke.
 sutim na i bruk i kam daun **yamāsāndeke**.
 sutim na larim is stap **mapeke**.

sutim na strongim **temānggāgānuke**.
 sutim sutim **manggasike**.
 sutim sutim i go **manggasitākuke**.
 sutim sutim na kamautim **yamānzike**.
 sutim tok **temapa yake**.
 swit **kāāā**.

T - t

tabak **kupān (1)**.
 tabak, stik **kupātāpā**.
 taim **tāpduk; -u (1)**.
 taim bipo **wombu**.
 taim olsem **anzoom**.
 taitim **dāndākake**.
 taitim bun **kekekake**.
 taitim bun bilong pait **bamake**.
 taitim strong **kaiwān tuptake**.
 tambu **ai (2); duan; manep; piyuk;**
takwān (1); yāpin; yepmā.
 tambu brata **nemi**.
 tambu man **mea**.
 tambu meri **mani; mea**.
 tambuim em **inindākngake; inindākngake**.
 tamiok **sandon**.
 tang **yembina**.
 tanget **ngwanga**.
 tanim long hap **tāpā tekngwāke**.
 tanim long lukluk **uwātekngwāke**.
 tanim pes **mangak; nonga**.
 tanim tanim **kwaidotdonguke; mukuyuke**.
 tanim tanim na krai **mukwaike**.
 tanimtanim **tekngwānzike**.
 tantanim **dākuke**.
 tapiok **kumbung**.
 tarangau **kakākāt**.
 taro **komba**.
 taro kongkong **kombabam**.
 taro tru **kombasikngā**.
 tasol **-kän; ngāmayā; ngānā**.
 tata long i go **wawa**.
 tekewe **dotdonguke**.
 tekewe olupela skin **iwake; uwāke**.
 tekewe skin **dauke**.
 tekewe skin (bilong kopi) **sumuke**.
 tel **ngwāngā₂**.
 tel bilong banana **pimbia (1); sambupimbi**.
 tilim **usāndeke; usānggike; usānzike**.
 tilim kaikai **tetāke**.
 ting long **gwangat**.

tingim gut **natāgwaanguke; natdeke**.
 tingim yet **natayuke**.
 tingting **natdetdet**.
 tingting planti **dākatdākatu natake**.
 tingting strong **natanggāmātake**.
 tisa **aana**.
 tit **gena; mapma**.
 toilet **kotdek; sāmbandek**.
 tok bakasit long narapela **nambiknga**.
 tok isi **sipsip**.
 tok kros **kaangā**.
 tok long pasim bilong em yet **yakopaike**.
 Tok Pisin **kwaiwam (2)**.
 tok sori long em **inindatake**.
 tok strong **apāa**.
 tokaut klia long olgeta samting **nomān nomān**
inike.
 tokim em **inike**.
 tokim em moa na moa **inimapān kuke**.
 tokim em oltaim long kisim samting **inimatāke**.
 tokim ol moa na moa **yānimapān kuke**.
 toktok **wam; yake; yam₂**.
 toktok i go **yatākuke**.
 toktok kros **numunumu**.
 toktok long miting **paut; poot**.
 toktok moa yet long em **iniinike; iniiniyuwike**.
 toktok na sindaun poroman wantaim
yanggatayuke.
 toktok pastaim **yandeke**.
 traiim long mekim **tāsiwān sike**.
 trauf **ngwatuke**.
 trauf planti **ngwatusaanguke**.
 trep bilong kilim rat **wamāsāk**.
 trik man **tānzit amin**.
 trikim **kemāemā; tānzike**.
 troimoim **muteke**.
 troimwe i kam daun **tāmambān epuke**.
 troimwe i stap **mupeke**.
 tromoi **muke**.
 tromoi i kam daun **tākweeke**.
 tromoi long em **mutawake**.

tromoim nabaut nabaut **mutdetdeke.**
 tromwe i kam long em **mukngämuke.**
 tru **äsikngä; sikngä.**
 tude **apman.**
 tuhat **nepgämän.**
 tulait i kamap **kwakake.**
 tumas **äsikngä.**
 tumbuna **äpek; bapu.**
 tumbuna pikinini **ai (1).**
 tumora **kwep; kwepnä.**

tundak **zikaä (1).**
 tupela **gomaäyä; gweäyä; kwämbayä;
 täpaäyä.**
 tupela de i go pinis na narapela de bihain
enakgä.
 tupela taim **sipmaayä.**
 tupela wantaim **bokngän.**

U - u

umben bilong kisim pis **yapapbam.**

V - v

veranda **gäpändäkä.**

W - w

wail **zong.**
 waيسان **saimbumbum.**
 wait graun **gäng.**
 waitpela kaukau **sitakwak.**
 waitpela kumul **dämbom.**
 waitpela ston **supkwakwat.**
 wan nem **tänge; tängi₁.**
 wanblut **ginzak; ninzak.**
 wanem **mina.**
 wanem lain **zääkngäne.**
 wanem samting **minaka.**
 wanem taim **dasipnä.**
 wanem wanem samting **mina mina.**
 wankain tasol **buyä kundukän.**
 wanlain **ginzak; ninzak.**
 wanpela **däkätu; dupitu; gäpmandu;
 gomdu; gwäkgu; gwätdu; gwätdu
 gwätdu; gwendu; gwondu;
 kengatu; komdu; kwämbätdu;
 musatu; ngwängätu; sandu;
 täketu; täkngatu; tängätu; täpätu;
 wängätu; yäpundu.**
 wanpela hap samting **kautdu.**
 wanpela kain liklik diwai **butat₁.**
 wanpela lain **täkwäkgu.**
 wanpela taim **awiasip; sipdu.**
 wanpela tasol **awiä waäpäkän.**
 wantaim **buyäk; -kät; kuut.**
 wantok **äsäna; baut; not; yapautyut notnä.**

wantu tasol **tumzäng.**
 wara **temäkuk; yanggä.**
 wara bilong marita **kumuptaak.**
 wara bilong marita o ... **yanggaäkngä.**
 wara bilong mun **yekäp piok.**
 wara bilong ren **daik; sopadaik.**
 wara bung **amaamän; yanggäämän.**
 wara i boil long graun na i kamap **yanggäkop.**
 wara i bruk na i go long haphap **yanggä kaing.**
 wara i bruk na olsem si i kirap **sambuyä.**
 wara i pulap na kapsait **butukngwäke.**
 wara i pundaun long ples nogut **teteeng.**
 wara i tait na digim graun i go insait **yangga
 kwanggindong.**
 wara karap **guyäkngi (2); yanggä guyäk.**
 wari **bänikuyup.**
 wari tumas **yong; yung.**
 was i stap **wamäyuke.**
 wasim narapela **saukngämuke (1).**
 wasket **gembunga.**
 waswas **sauke.**
 we **zan.**
 wel **zong.**
 wel banana **sambungzong.**
 wel buai **mekngän (2).**
 wel daka **gum.**
 wel karuka **naung; pima.**
 wel pitpit **gakngok; zainzai (2).**
 wel pitpit bilong bus **geep.**

wel pitpit, wanpela kain **geepgämän.**
wel taro **kombakakak.**
wet liklik **kwiakap.**
wetim em **kusikake.**
wetim em i stap **yutawake.**
wiliwilim **däkutdakuuke.**
win **got.**
win bilong man **waung (2).**
win i winim **puyake.**
winim **pike.**
winim narapela **puyayapbike.**
winim strong **pupzäng.**
wit **poyak (2).**
wok **wuyä₁ (1).**
wok hat tru **dukzäng; kumzäng.**
wok i stap **päsiyuke.**
wok long pait **amäke.**
wok na lusim tingting **täsimbotake.**
wokabaut hait **yaisopuke.**
wokabaut isi isi **mandakake.**
wokabaut krungut **kindumuke; usiusip sukuke.**
wokabaut krungut i go **kindumutäke.**

wokabaut long han na lek olsem bebi **wasinggepmätäke.**
wokim **päsike; tumuke.**
wokim bet na putim man i sindaun long en **usingämuke (1).**
wokim bilum **paike.**
wokim bun bilong haus **kwataike.**
wokim gut tru **päsigwaanguke;**
täsigwaanguke.
wokim haus **mitäke (2).**
wokim hul **kwaitämambän akoke;**
kwanggike.
wokim maunten **tumuke.**
wokim na lusim em i go **päsitäkuke.**
wokim na pasim **täsikusike.**
wokim nogut **täsimaike.**
wokim rop **kwapmike.**
wokim tru **ponzawän kuke.**
work **puya (2).**

Y - y

yam **dopsa; nak.**
yangpela **gumbängä.**
yar **gwäpzit.**
yau **mäaknga₁.**
yaupas **mäakäpäng damän; mäakäpängä.**
yelopela **zängwambingä.**
yelopela gras bilong koki **zängwami.**
yes **ngä; ngän.**

yia **nakan.**
yu **gä; gä.**
yu yet **gika.**
yupela **gin.**
yupela yet **gisä.**
yutupela **git.**

Kata Pokok Jumlah: 1433